THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

10 PAGES.

VOL. XXII. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IS THE LAW TO STAND?

Excitement in Washington Over a Report Concerning the Income Tax.

AWAITING THE COURT'S DECISION

One Report Is That It Will Be Declared Unconstitutional.

IT MEANS $30,000,000 A YEAR

The Treasury Department Believes That the Law Will Be Sustained, and That the Deficit Will Be Small.

Washington, April 5.—(Special.)—There was a report circulated today that a justice of the supreme bench had notified President Cleveland that the income tax would be declared unconstitutional by a vote of five to three. There was a good deal of excitement due to the report, for it seemed well founded.

The Constitution's correspondent saw Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, who spent some time with the president today. The former did not believe that any justice had reported such to be the case to the president and, moreover, felt morally certain, he said, that the law would be sustained. The likelihood is that Justice Field insists on bringing in an adverse decision and that the majority of the bench are trying to choke him off. At the treasury department it is confidently believed that the supreme court will affirm the validity of the income tax law, and that the returns from that tax will yield a sufficient sum before the close of the current fiscal year to materially reduce the existing deficit. The law requires that payment of the income tax shall be made on or before July 1st, and it is, therefore, expected that the bulk of the tax will be paid before the day named, which would bring such receipts within the present fiscal year.

It is estimated that the income tax will yield an aggregate of $30,000,000, and if two-thirds of that sum should be collected before July 1st the receipts for this fiscal year would be in the neighborhood of $334,000,000, calculating on the average monthly receipts for the past nine months, and excluding an anticipated increase in duties upon sugar. If this anticipated increase of revenue shall be realized and the expenditures do not exceed during the remaining three months of the year the monthly average of the preceding nine months the deficit may not exceed $29,000,000.

Secretary Carlisle is hopeful that the steady improvement in business will materially add to the average monthly receipts from customs and internal revenue, and that the aggregate for the next three months from all sources, excluding the income tax, will equal if it does not exceed the expenditures for that period. In that event, assuming that $20,000,000 will be collected from the income tax, the deficit would be reduced to about $18,000,000, and the new fiscal year would commence with an excellent prospect of showing a growing surplus each month.

UNSEATED THE REPUBLICAN.

His Party Associates Decline To Vote. Six Democrats Voted No.

Nashville, Tenn., April 5.—(Special.)—W. O. Sheldon, republican, was this afternoon unseated and M. L. Gower, democrat, given the seat. The majority report was adopted—51 to 42—without discussion, as none of the republicans desired to make argument. Six democrats—Messrs. Buford, Cooper, Flowers, Monteverde, Moore and Smartt—voted no. The bill regulating telephone charges was reconsidered and passed again. Bills were introduced by Mr. Smith making it a felony to play baccarat; by Mr. Messick to prohibit bookmaking and pool selling on any races.

In the senate Mr. Webb offered a resolution citing that the state superintendent of public instruction, Frank M. Smith, had made a cowardly and brutal assault on Senator Butler and was under indictment for the same and requesting Governor Turney to suspend him pending investigation. The resolution lies over. A bill amending the Memphis bond bill by striking out the proviso that they may be made payable in gold was rejected on a second reading. A bill was passed removing the political disabilities of Judge J. J. Dubose, of Memphis, who was impeached two years ago.

NO OBJECTION HERE.

The South Is Perfectly Willing To Furnish a Candidate.

Richmond, Va., April 5.—(Special.)—The suggestion of The Washington Post of the policy of the democrats nominating a southern man for the presidency in 1896, attracts considerable attention among Virginia leaders of that party. Governor O'Ferrall, speaking on the subject today, said: "Of course, the southern democrats would naturally like the idea of securing the place at the head of the ticket for one of their leaders." The time had come, he thought, when this course would be the politic one. Other equally prominent Virginia democrats take the same view. They think, however, that the second place on the ticket can be insisted upon for the south.

DOES NOT WANT TERRITORY.

But Great Britain Expects Indemnity from Nicaragua.

Washington, April 5.—The announcement is made that Great Britain will not in her present controversy with Nicaragua seek to acquire any part of the latter's country. The British ministry of foreign affairs has within the past forty-eight hours notified Mr. Bayard that Great Britain does not desire an inch of Nicaraguan territory. All she desires is that proper indemnity be paid to British Pro-Consul Hatch and other of her majesty's subjects driven out of Bluefields during the troubles in the Mosquito reservation last autumn.

Meeting of Monometallists.

London, April 5.—The Daily News learns that a private meeting of monometallists was held in London today. The object of the meeting was to take steps to counteract the agitation of the bimetallists. A committee was appointed to consider means of preventing a change of the standard. Bertram Currie called the meeting and took a conspicuous part in the proceedings. Among those present were Lords Farrer and Welby, Messrs. Bevan, Glynn and Hoare, bankers, and many other conspicuous financiers.

Should Deposit Their Bonds.

New York, April 5.—The following notice was issued today by the Borg Savannah and Western reorganization committee:

"All Savannah and Western undeposited bonds or certificates for bonds, other than those issued by the Central Trust Company, should be turned into the Central Trust Company without delay for account of the committee, of which Simon Borg is chairman. All interests, including New York, Philadelphia tnd Baltimore, are now united in that committee and it is of importance to all security holders of this company to act promptly by depositing their bonds or certificates of the Mercantile Trust Company with the Central Trust Company."

TO SAIL TO TURKISH WATERS

And Prevent Americans from Being Massacred by the Turks.

Washington, April 5.—Late last night Secretary Herbert cabled orders to Admiral Kirkhead, of the flagship San Francisco, now at Palermo, Sicily, to sail immediately for Smyrna, Asia Minor, and to have both vessels of his squadron visit Alexandretta and Adana to confer with the United States consuls and resident American citizens, and if it is found that there are good grounds for the apprehensions expressed in those vicinities concerning the probable massacre of Christians, to intimate clearly to the responsible local authorities that the United States intends to afford full protection to American citizens in that territory under its treaty guarantees.

At the same time a cablegram was sent to Captain O'Neil, of the cruiser Marblehead, at Gibraltar, ordering him to proceed with dispatch to Beirut, Syria, and there report to the admiral. The San Francisco and Marblehead have both been coaled in the past few days and as their commanders received urgent orders this morning it is expected they will get under way immediately. The San Francisco, with her speed of twenty-one knots, should cover 800 miles in less than two days, and the Marblehead, having frequently maintained seventeen knots, should run the entire length of the Mediterranean in four days, at the rate of 400 miles per day. This display of force in Turkish waters by the United States is declared at the state department to be due to unsatisfactory delays that result from diplomatic negotiations at Constantinople.

Although instructions have been sent to Minister Terrell to warn the sultan of the fears of American missionaries in Smyrna and to demand that the Turkish government shall take steps to prevent outrages, it has been deemed advisable, in view of past experiences, to make assurance for the protection of Americans doubly sure.

EXPLOSION IN NEW ORLEANS.

Two Buildings Demolished and Several Persons Killed.

New Orleans, April 5.—A terrible explosion occurred at 2 o'clock this morning in the grocery and shipchandlery of Charles J. Salathe, Decatur and Ursuline streets, opposite the lower end of the French market, entirely demolishing that and the adjoining saloon, Fishermen's exchange, burying a number of people in the debris, which at once took fire.

At the hour of the explosion the street in front was beginning to fill up with market people. A number of wagons were on Decatur street, and on the sidewalks and in the markets small knots of men were getting out their goods and trading for their daily supplies. Their trade was cut short by a muffled sond that came from across the street and as they instinctively turned, expecting an explosion, the walls lifted and came down with a crash on all sides.

The force of the explosion was terrible. Drivers were hurled from vehicles, and wares on market stands were blown to the four winds. The explosion is thought to have been caused by gun powder, twenty-five or thirty pounds of which is always kept on hand by Salathe for sale to hunters and fishermen who make headquarters in the neighborhood of the French market.

The following people are known to have been in two of the buildings at the time: Charles J. Salathe, wife, baby and two children, Eddie, aged ten, and Lily, aged five; Felix Regaud, barkeeper, eighteen years old; a boy who is a messenger; Emile Boulet, proprietor, and who slept over the saloon, and who escaped, and Joseph Grimalde, a frequenter of the saloon, who is supposed to have been in there at the time; Constantine Itro, a fruit stand keeper at the French market. Of these bodies Mr. and Mrs. Salathe, clasped in each other's arms, have been recovered, also their infant. Emile Boulet and Constantine Itro were blown clear out into the street, but not much injured. The bodies of Felix Regaud and Joseph Grimalde are yet in the ruins.

Addie Salathe, aged ten, and Lily, aged six, slept in a rear room over the grocery store and were saved. They were bruised but not seriously. It is believed that many more people are buried in the ruins besides the above list. Saloonkeeper Boulet says:

"I believe there is a number of people buried in the ruins of the saloon as it was the custom of a number of persons employed about the market to come into the saloon between midnight and the hour to go to work and sleep until the time to begin their labors. I have often seen ten or fifteen in there at one time."

The injured so far as known are: James Murphy, driver of a market wagon, was blown from his seat and struck violently against the breast, his right leg was severely lacerated; Charles Reis, stall keeper, seriously injured about the head and rendered unconscious; injuries very painful, but not necessarily dangerous. Dave Labae, a peddler, received a cut on the head. Charles Alballier, twelve years old, had his skull crushed. Lily and Eddie Sallathe, aged five and ten years, received slight injuries about the head. Constantine Itro, thirty-five years old, who runs a fish stand, had his head crushed. J. Vallenti, stand keeper at the fish market, was caught under a falling wall and sustained several injuries about the head. The twelve-year-old son of Frank Alballia, who was sitting on a wagon in front of the Fishermen's exchange, received a severe cut on the head. He will recover.

When the firemen reached the scene they found the flames creeping out from all quarters under the debris. Water was pumped on the debris and a large force of men started to work to clear it away over where it was supposed the bodies lay.

Aarchbishop Janssen and a number of his clergy were among the first on the scene. The explosion was distinctly heard at the diocesan house only a few blocks away, and they hastened to the spot to render what assistance they could.

The bodies of Felix Ricaud, barkeeper, and James Edwards have been recovered from the ruins of the explosion. Edwards is an oyster luggerman and is supposed to have been sitting in front of the saloon when the explosion occurred. This makes six bodies so far recovered. The work of searching the ruins is still going on.

The following is a correct list of those who lost their lives:

C. J. SALATHE, proprietor of the fishermen's exchange.

Mrs. SALATHE, wife of C. J. Salathe.

CHILD of Mr. and Mrs. Salathe.

JAMES EDWARDS, a shrimp gatherer.

FELIX RIGUARD, barkeeper.

The origin of the explosion is a mystery. The premises were lighted by gas and a small light was left burning in the store at night. The powder which exploded was kept in two kegs of twenty-five pounds each, and was usually kept in an ice box. The clerk says the powder was left under the counter last night.

TO RUN A GAUNTLET

A Revenue Cutter, the McLane, Is Watching for Filibusters.

THEY HAVE BOUGHT A FAST SCHOONER

She Is at Tampa, Prepared for a Speedy Run.

ONE PARTY IS THERE READY TO GO

Another Crowd Is at Key West—Spanish Troops Reported Defeated in a Battle—Sympathy in This Country.

New York, April 5.—A Herald special from Key West, Fla., says: "The anxiety of the Spanish consul over the departure of the revenue steamer McLane, news of which was telegraphed yesterday, proves to have been well grounded. Information from the most authentic source states that the Cuban revolutionists have just purchased a schooner in Tampa, Fla., which will convey an expedition to the Cuban coast. The vessel is about ten tons burden and a fast sailer, and has since the purchase been hauled abreast the City of Tampa to have her bottom cleaned and repairs made. She has been documented in the name of a fictitious owner and it is announced that she will be employed in carrying excursions in the harbor.

"The plan outlined contemplates that the expedition will leave Tampa and run down the west coast of Florida, enter one of the numerous channels, pick up the Key West contingent, one of the keys in this vicinity, and then square off for the Cuban coast. Among those mentioned to accompany the expedition, besides Secretary Quesada, are several well known filibusters. One was in the Virginias expedition of 1873, and his youthfulness only saved him from execution. Another accompanied Aguer in 1884.

"Should the expedition succeed in evading the vigilance of the Tampa authorities officials here expect to intercept it before it leaves Florida waters. To this end the revenue steamer McLane is wanted to be kept in readiness to act in concert with several sail vessels which have been constantly employed patrolling the coast. The date of sailing is not positively known, but it is believed it was determined in the Jacksonville conference yesterday.

"News has been received here from Cuba that a battle has been fought between the government troops and the insurgent forces near Guanajag, in the province of Pina del Rio. It is reported that the government troops were defeated."

TO FURTHER COMPLICATE MATTERS

Will Be Asked to Explain Why They Attended a Sympathetic Meeting.

Washington, April 5.—The presence of United States officials at the mass meeting at Jacksonville, Fla., last night, at which resolutions were adopted sympathizing with the Cuban revolutionists, has attracted much attention in official circles here, and is likely to further complicate the already confused relations between the United States and Spain.

Attorney General Olney was asked as to the propriety of two prominent officials of the department of justice—Marshal McKay and United States Attorney Clark—attending the meeting. He said he was not prepared to express an opinion on the subject, as the matter would probably be brought to his attention for official action. It is learned, however, from high official sources in the state department that the presence of federal officials at the meeting is regarded as a serious breach of official etiquette. As an official put it, "The United States is at peace with Spain, and our relations with her are amicable. The federal officials of Florida represent the dignity and power of the United States, not the state sovereignty of Florida, and as such their presence at the meeting in sympathy with the enemies of Spain can only be construed as an unfriendly condition of our feelings towards Spain. Of course the United States entertains no such sentiment as a nation, and will disclaim it."

Until the matter is officially brought to the attention of the United States, through regular diplomatic channels it is not probable that the federal officials will be called to account, and not then until they have had an opportunity to explain their presence.

What the Officials Say.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 5.—District Attorney Clark and United States Marshal McKay, when shown the dispatch from Washington stating that Attorney General Olney would demand an explanation of their presence, said they did not think that they had violated any of the proprieteis. They stated that they attended the meeting merely out of idle curiosity, and took no part in the proceedings whatever. They say they did not vote on the resolutions that were adopted.

In reference to the latter statement that Attorney General Olney had received information that the officials did not attend the meeting, it is necessary to say that if he (Olney) has received such information it is absolutely false. Messrs. Clark and McKay were at the meeting and hundreds saw them. They do not deny that they were present, and they came to the Southern Associated Press agent this afternoon to explain their presence, which explanation is given in the beginning of this dspatch.

In the report of the meeting sent out last night it was not stated that Attorney Clark and Marshal McKay took part in the proceedings, in the sense of making speeches. Their presence was simply noted, as was that of other prominent citizens of Jacksonville. It would be interesting to know who is Olney's authority for the statement that neither Clark nor McKay was at the meeting.

THOUGHT TO BE FOR CUBANS.

Arms and Ammunition on Board the Steamer Alene.

New York, April 5.—Information reached the Spanish consul that a big lot of arms and ammunition destined for the use of the revolutionists in Cuba would be shipped from this port tomorrow. This information was transmitted to Collector Kilbreth with the request from the consul that he prevent such shipment if possible. Detectives went to work on the matter. In a few hours they reported that they had discovered that 1,000 stand of arms and half a million cartridges had been put aboard the Atlas line steamer Alene, loading at pier 55, North river. They also reported that the arms and ammunition were destined for Colombia. The Alene sails tomorrow. Collector Kilbreth found that he could not prevent the arms from going out, as they are not shipped to Cuba. The Spanish officials here feel sure the rifles and cartridges will eventually reach the revolutionists' hands.

HANOTAUX'S ADVICE

To the French Senators to Abstain from Imprudent Statements.

Paris, April 5.—M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, spoke in the senate this evening concerning Sir Edward Grey's statement in the house of commons last week. The debate in the commons as to the British and Egyptian sphere of influence in Africa, he said, had astonished him. France opposed decidedly the pretensions of the Royal Niger Company, which aimed to monopolize trade in a vast region. The negotiations as to the territory affected by the company's claim were now in progress. As to the Upper Nile region, France demanded that England state her claims explicitly. France would reserve her decision and liberty of action pending England's reply. It was advisable to abstain from imprudent statements. France would maintain her plain rights. He preferred, however, not to make any affirmation likely to hinder the present negotiations. He was convinced that when the time of decision should come the two great nations would find means of reconciling their interests with those of civilization and progress.

English Comment on the Speech.

London, April 5.—The Daily News will have tomorrow a colorless editorial on M. Hanotaux's statement in the French senate. "Everything considered," it will say, "nothing has been said in either parliament that is likely to retard the agreement. We regret that M. Hanotaux did not disavow the hostility shown by the French Chauvinists." Finally The News urges that delays are dangerous in diplomacy as elsewhere.

The Standard will say tomorrow:

"M. Hanotaux's speech was moderate and courteous, but did not relieve the strain. In some respects it rather accentuates the points of difference. His silence as to the French expedition to the Nile valley could have been accounted for, although the subject cannot be treated as immaterial. We hope that communication will be resumed speedily and that the Nile and Niger expeditions, which can only be regarded as barriers to a friendly settlement, will be recalled."

The Times will say:

"We acknowledge with pleasure M. Hanotaux's moderation and evident desire to avoid placing obstacles in the way of friendly discussions. We must regret, however, that no corrective was applied to the inflammatory statements of the press."

CHINA SAYS IT IS TOO MUCH.

She Objects to the Cession of Port Arthur to Japan.

London, April 5.—A Central News dispatch from Shanghai says it is reported on good authority that the principal conditions of peace include the independence of Corea, the payment of an indemnity of 400,000,000 yen and the cession to Japan of Formosa and Liao Tung, including Port Arthur. The last mentioned condition of the cession of Laio Tung and Port Arthur is objected to by China.

WENT DOWN WITH THE TRESTLE.

Bad Accident on a Railroad in Ohio. Three Men Killed.

Zanesville, O., April 5.—At Whigville, five miles west of Summerfield, on the Bellaire, Zanesville and Cincinnati railway, an awful wreck took place this morning. A coach on the west bound passenger train jumped the track just before reaching the trestle which spans a small stream. The structure is built on a curve, and the coach, after running along the ties until almost across it, dragged the engine from the rails and the trestle went down. The engineer and fireman both remained at their posts. The former was instantly killed and the latter badly injured. The engineer was Eli Lucas, of this city. The wife and several children survive him. The killed are:

ELI LUCAS, of this city, a wife and two children survive him.

HENRY BROWN, of Brownsville, and Mrs. Nathan Brown and an infant daughter who were moving to this city from Summerfield.

Nathan Brown, husband of the woman who was killed, had his foot badly mashed.

Others injured are: Joseph Dennon, of Barnesville, O., and Frank Hillard, of Summerfield, O. Fireman Jones is badly mangled. It is now believed all three will die.

FOUR TRAMPS KILLED.

Seventy-Five of Them Stealing a Ride on a Train.

Alton, Ill., April 5.—Four tramps were instantly killed and fifteen others badly injured in a freight train wreck on the Chicago and Alton railroad near here this morning. It is thought the wreck was caused by a broken truck, which allowed a dozen cars to pile in a heap. It is estimated that over seventy-five tramps were stealing a ride on the train. When taken out four of them were dead. The injured men were brought to the hospital in this city and the inquest held at East Alton.

At the inquest this afternoon the names of two of the men killed were found to be David Heffley, Watertown, Wis., and Frank Harriman, Philadelphia, Pa. The injured men hail from points in Ohio, Kansas, Minnesota, Illinois, Texas, Massachusetts, New York and Germany. Several of them are not expected to live through another day.

Suicide in New Orleans

New Orleans, April 5.—Harry Ales, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself. He had been a private in the United States marine service the past five years and was honorably discharged from the man-of-war Montgomery on April 1st. He came here and spent what money he had. This morning he sent a telegram to his wife asking her to send him $15. He received no reply and, therefore, decided to end a miserable existence.

Money on Finances.

Jackson, Miss., April 5.—(Special.)—Hon. H. D. Money, candidate for the George senatorial succession, spoke in the hall of the house of representatives tonight. Mr. Money is an advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

James R. Chalmers, a well-known politician, now a republican who also favors the free coinage of silver, addressed Mr. Money a note requesting a division of time, which request was declined.

Ziegler and Party Safe.

New York, April 5.—The following telegram was received at the office of Mr. William Zeigler this morning:

"Punta Rosa, Fla., April 5.—Jon M. Coonan, 47 Cedar Street, New York: Just arrived. Will be at Fort Myers this afternoon. WILLIAM ZIEGLER."

Burned to Death.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 5.—At Weir park today Jessie Palmer, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. W. F. Walker, was burned to death. She was playing with matches and set fire to her clothing.

WILDE IN A CELL.

The Sunflower Villain Is Arrested and Will Be Prosecuted.

QUEENSBERRY'S CHARGE WAS TRUE

He Is Acquitted by the Jury and Cheered by the Audience.

THE MARQUIS THREATENS OSCAR

Plays of Which Wilde Is the Author Are to Be Withdrawn—His Name Taken from the Bills.

London, April 5.—The case of Oscar Wilde against the marquis of Queensberry for libel was brought to a close this morning in a verdict in favor of the defendant.

The jury found not only that the defendant was not guilty of libel, but in a subsidiary verdict declared that the marquis of Queensberry's charges were true and had been made for the public good.

Old Bailey courtroom was crowded almost to suffocation this morning when Mr. Carson resumed his speech in behalf of the marquis of Queensberry. It would be his painful duty, he said, to put upon the witness stand men who would speak freely of the nature of their connection with the plaintiff, Wilde. The ages of these men have varied from eighteen to twenty-five years. They were of a class of servants, valets, etc., not belonging to Wilde's station in life, nor interested in literature or art, yet they addressed this distinguished dramatist by his Christian name, "Oscar," he in turn calling them "Charley," "Fredy," etc.

Proposition of Oscar's Counsel.

Sir. Edward Clarke interrupted Carson and said he had undertaken great responsibility in defending Wilde against the charges made against him by the marquis of Queensberry. In regard to the literature which Wilde had published and upon which Mr. Carson had questioned him, he (Sir Edward) had come to the painful conclusion that it could not be expected that the jury would find a verdict of guilty on the actual words used by the defendant. He had consulted with Wilde in the interim of the adjournment of court, and in order to save the court the painful details connected with the rest of the case he was prepared to accept a verdict of the jury in regard to Wilde's literature.

The judge interposed and said if the jury were satisfied in agreeing upon a verdict on one point of the case they must return a verdict of guilty or not guilty as regards the entire case.

The jury then rendered a verdict of not guilty, to which Sir Edward Clarke assented, and supplemented their verdict with the declaration that the charges made by the defendant against Wilde, which constituted the libel complained of, were true, and that they had been made in the public interest.

When the verdict was rendered the marquis of Queensberry left the dock amid loud cheers.

The judge granted an order requiring Wilde to pay costs of defense.

Mr. Wilde was not in court this morning. Wilde and a companion drove from Old Bailey to Holborn hotel, where they were joined soon afterwards by Lord Alfred Douglas and a companion. The four took luncheon together in a private room, Wilde's carriage remaining in front of the hotel.

Wilde's Statement in The News.

The Evening News has received the following letter from Oscar Wilde, written upon note paper of the Holborn Viaduct hotel:

"It would have been impossible for me to have proved my case without putting Lord Alfred Douglas in the witness box against his father. He was extremely anxious to go into the witness box, but I would not let him. Rather than put him in so painful a position I determined to withdraw from the case and bear upon my own shoulders whatever ignominy and shame might result from my prosecution of the marquis of Queensberry. OSCAR WILDE."

The Westminster Gazette says:

"Mr. Wilde hurriedly left the building during Sir Edward Clarke's statement. A warrant for his arrest has not yet been applied for."

At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon a solicitor whose name is not given applied at Bow street police station and obtained a warrant for immediate action. The court officers refused to give the name of the person upon whom the warrant is to be served.

Queensberry's Message to Wilde.

In an interview this afternoon the marquis of Queensberry said to a representative of the United Press:

"I have sent this message to Wilde:

"'If the country allows you to leave, all the better for the country, but if you take my son with you, I will follow you wherever you go and shoot you.'"

Sworn informations have been lodged against several persons mentioned in the trial, some of whose names were not made public, and the civil officers are only awaiting the authority of the treasury department to make the arrests.

Arrest of Wilde.

After lunching at the Holborn hotel Wilde went to the Westminster bank, where he drew out the funds to his account. He was constantly shadowed. He returned to the hotel, accompanied by Lord Alfred Douglas only. Remaining a few minutes, they drove to Ely place and thence to the Cadogan hotel, where they vanished for the time, and the police issued descriptions of Wilde, spreading them all over the city. Later he was found in the Cadogan hotel, taken to Scotland Yard and placed in a cell at the Bow street station.

Before being locked up the charge indicated by his testimony in court was read to him. He stood with his hand in his pockets, silent and apparently unconcerned. The warrant for Wilde's arrest was procured by Mr. Lewis, solicitor of the treasury.

One of the managers of the Haymarket theater, where one of Wilde's plays is running, in reply to the question how the result of the case would affect future business, said he would rather not express an opinion. He would say, however, that Mr. Wilde's name had been taken out of the bills and advertisements of "An Ideal Husband," and from this the public could form its own conclusions.

Mr. George Alexander, manager of the St. James theater, where Oscar Wilde's play, "The Importance of Being Earnest," is running, said:

"When the scandal was first rumored business here was slightly affected, but it is now normal. Mr. Wilde's name has been withdrawn from the bills and advertisements of his comedy, which is the most innocent play in the world. It does not contain a line that could hurt the most tender susceptibility."

He said also that the play would be kept on the stage pending the public verdict. If he should be compelled to withdraw it some 150 persons would be thrown out of work, as he had nothing ready to replace it with.

It is reported that the Criterion to which "An Ideal Husband" was to be transferred from the Haymarket, has declined to put the play on its stage.

The audiences at the Haymarket and St. James theaters, where Mr. Wilde's plays are being given, were rather small this evening, but they made no hostile demonstration. At the St. James there were few persons excepting those who had bought their tickets in advance. The gallery was somewhat critical and two or three audible comments confused the players slightly.

Frohman Strikes Wilde's Name.

New York, April 5.—Mr. Frohman, of the Lyceum theater, where Oscar Wilde's play, "An Ideal Husband," is now running, has decided, on account of the termination of the suit against Wilde to have the playwright's name erased from all the bills and programmes of the theater after tomorrow. All their printing contracts have been canceled in order to admit of these changes being made in the advertisements also. No change will be made in the play itself, however, as the management of the Lyceum hold that it is a clearly wholesome production.

Rose Coghlan Will Drop Oscar's Play.

Detroit, Mich., April 5.—Mr. Leslie, the manager of Miss Rose Coghlan, who has been playing Oscar Wilde's "A Woman of No Importance" here this week, was asked this evening if the play would be shelved because of the scandal affecting Wilde. He said it would be impossible, under the contract to take Wilde's name off the play bills and out of advertisements of "A Woman of No Importance" and, therefore, it had been decided that the play should be taken out of Miss Coghlan's repertoire.

KILLED IN HIS WIFE'S ARMS.

Two Barbers Draw Pistols and One Man Is Shot.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 5.—(Special.)—Clem L. Decker was fatally shot here tonight at 10:30 o'clock by Charles M. Kaufman. Mrs. Decker was present and near her husband and the blood from his death wound spurted all over her.

The shooting occurred in a barber shop on Bay street, which was conducted by the two men. They were settling up the accounts for the day when a quarrel arose about some trivial matter. Decker cursed Kaufman and advanced on him in a threatening manner. Kaufman retreated and drew a pistol, ordering Decker to stop.

Mrs. Decker sprang at Kaufman and seized the pistol. Kaufman wrenched the pistol from the woman and fired just as her husband sprang upon him. The bullet struck Decker in the left breast, making a fatal wound. He bore Kaufman down, however, and when Officer Hitchcock came in a moment later, he found Decker, Mrs. Decker and Kaufman struggling on the floor. Mrs. Decker was so stained by her husband's blood that the officer thought she had been shot.

Physicians say Decker will die before morning. He came here several years ago from Findlay, O., and has accumulated considerable property. Only a few weeks ago he was forced to wed Mrs. Decker by her father who thought his daughter's honor demanded the step. Mr. Decker was then a pretty young widow and prominent socially and her forced marriage to a barber created a sensation.

TRAIN ROBBER KILLED.

Marshal Medsen and His Men Fight a Gang.

Hennessey, O. T., April 5.—A desperate fight took place between Marshal Medsen's deputies and five of the Rock Island train robbers, at Cimarron, five miles west of here, last evening. One of the robbers was killed and another wounded. The leaders of the robbery were Charles Bailey and Hyp Wyatt, of Ingalls. They were recognized by ex-United States Marshal Grimes, who was a passenger on the train. They were formerly prisoners in his custody and greeted him courteously. The others were evidently local thieves from Kingfisher. The robbers were taken unawares and fired at random at their assailants, not one of the shots taking effect. The robbers then took to the brush and the marshal was sent to cut off all avenues of escape. The dead man was identified as Rattlesnake Bill, a notorious territory outlaw. His body was brought into Hennessey. At first the dead man was supposed to be Sylvia, an escaped train robber, wanted for other holdups, but it was later learned that Sylva is in Texas.

GONE TO A HIGHER COURT.

A Mother's Message to the Court When Her Boy's Case Was Called.

Chicago, April 5.—Herry Kellogg, the eighteen-year-old son of respectable parents living in the suburb of Elsdon, was to have been tried in Judge Winde's court today on the charge of being implacated in the shooting of two police officers, but the only answer made to the judge when he called the case was a note from the boy's mother, saying her son had been summoned before a higher tribunal, having died that morning.

The parents, friends and physicians in attendance on the boy accuse officers of the Maxwell street station of being directly responsible for his death. The doctor says typhoid pneumonia, from which Kellogg died, was induced by insufficient food and exposure to dampness in his cell; in fact, that he was starved to death while being subjected to the "sweat box" process to force a confession, although the boy died saying he was innocent. The police say he died of consumption, and was well treated at the station.

WARD GOT THREE YEARS.

The Man Who Forged Colonel West's Name.

Boston, Mass., April 5.—Daniel S. Ward, alias Colonel A. J. West, of Atlanta, Ga., was today sentenced by Judge Sherman in the supreme court to state prison for three years. He was indicted for the forgery of three checks purporting to have been signed by A. J. West, drawn upon the Merchants' bank, of Atlanta, Ga., and also for uttering them as true. The court asked the defendant if he cared to say anything about his contemplated sentence, and he said:

"I am sixty-two years of age, your honor, and was born in Kentucky. I am by occupation a pilot. I have not infrequently taken as many as eighty or ninety drinks of liquor in one day, and when I am in the humor produced by such stimulants I would give anything on God's footstool to a child or a woman. I say those records produced against me are untrue."

The court then pronounced sentence.

SHOT HIS FATHER.

The Old Man Was Drunk and Had Driven His Wife from Home.

Greenville, S. C., April 5.—Pinckney Dill, a well-known citizen of the upper part of this county, was shot and fatally wounded Wednesday night by his son, Furman Dill. The elder Dill was drunk and had driven his wife from her house. Her husband pursued her and was entering Furman Dill's house, threatening and cursing, and with a drawn knife, when Furman shot him twice in the breast with a revolver, and then in the back with a shotgun. The wounded man is reported to be in a critical condition.

DID NOT DREAM IT.

New England Mill Men Never Imagined the Extent of Southern Manufactures.

THEY INSPECT MANY FACTORIES

A Visit Paid to the Vanderbilt Estate Above Asheville.

TAKING NOTES ON WHAT THEY SEE

Southern Manufacturers and Cotton Mill Employes Favorably Impress the Bostonians, Who Are Practical Men.

Charlotte, N. C., April 5.—The Massachusetts mill committee has completed its inspection of the four largest mills in South Carolina and arrived in Charlotte tonight on its way to Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga. The committee continue to find very much that is of interest, and freely express themselves as pleased with the conditions that exist in the south.

It was the desire of several of the party while in this territory to visit Asheville, N. C., and the Southern railway extended a cordial invitation to the committee to visit that resort.

The special arrived in Asheville at midnight and bright and early this morning the party went to the Battery Park hotel for an early breakfast and on the way up caught an impression of Asheville. From the hotel the party went on its special train to Biltmore, which is proposed to be the most magnificent residential estate in existence. The millions of Mr. George W. Vanderbilt that have already been spent in the building of this property are manifest on every side. There are about 500 hands employed on the estate at this time and the work on the palatial residence is being pushed in order that Mr. Vanderbilt may be able to eat his Christmas dinner in it. The mill men did not have over an hour to spend at Biltmore, but in that time, through the courtesy of Mr. Vanderbilt's representative, were shown through the premises, which when completed will have cost considerably over $5,000,000, the total estate with its hundreds of thousands of acres of land costing double that. There seems to be no limit to the improvements proposed bv Mr. Vanderbilt, and Asheville and that section is deriving considerable revenue from his work.

The party made a quick trip back to Spartanburg, where, through the courtesy of President Montgomery, the operations of the Spartan mills were shown. These mills operate 32,162 spindles and 1,100 looms, with 650 operatives. The party then went to Clifton, where the oldest of the large South Carolina mills is built. Fourteen years ago Mr. D. E. Converse started out with a seven-thousand spindle factory, which has in the meanwhile been enlarged by the addition of another mill to 51,000 spindles and added to this the Clifton Manufacturing Company is at work upon an entirely new mill which will operate 30,000 spindles. At Glendale the D. E. Converse Manufacturing Company operates a seventeen-thousand spindle factory. At all of these mills sheetings, shirtings and drills are most profitable.

The mill committee, which is bent upon gathering all the information it can, does not have much to say, but is fulfilling its mission in getting all of the data it can and as the mill owners are practical businessness men, they are not taking a one-sided view of the situation. Most of the committee are preparing notes upon the conditions existing in the mills they have visited which are representative of those in this section.

Mr. E. St. John, vice president of the Seaboard Air-Line, and to whom is due very much of the success of the undertaking of having this inspection of the southern mill territory, will join the party at Columbia, where the morning will be spent. President R. C. Hoffman will also join the party at Columbia. Mr. O. H. Simpson, of Boston, who is largely interested in southern cotton mills, joined the party at Spartanburg today. Mr. C. W. Amory, who has been with the party up to this time, returned to Boston from Asheville on account of his indisposition. Mr. Fred Oliver, president of the Charlotte Oil and Fertilizer Company left the party at Charlotte. Mr. William C. Lovering, who is president of the Arkwright Club, of Boston, and one of the largest mill men in the east, and who is in charge of the party, tonight said to the correspondent of The News and Courier, in reference to the trip:

"We have already visited mills representing several hundred thousand spindles, most of them working on the same class of goods, namely, standard sheetings and drills. As a rule, they were all making fair goods and it is evident that they have been able to market them at a profit during the last year, while some of the northern mills have on similar goods made but little or no profit. We continue to be impressed by the appearance of the operatives, who seem to be vigorous and earnest in their work."

Fort Worth Bank Closed.

Washington, April 5.—Comptroller Echols today closed up the City National bank, of Fort Worth, Tex., and placed Bank Examiner McDonald in charge. At the last examination the bank had $678,000 in individual deposits. Its capital was $300,000 and its surplus $60,000. The bank was the depository of the city funds, the county treasurer's accounts and in which the local branch of the Knights of Pythias kept its funds. It became involved by the withdrawal of these large deposits.

Advanced Wages.

Northampton, Mass., April 5.—Belding Brothers & Co., silk manufacturers, issued this notice today, in response to the strike of 140 hands for a 10 per cent increase:

"The company will advance wages from April 1st, 5 per cent, and will make a further adjustment after our July 1st inventory, if it is found that the conditions of business and values will enable us to do so."

Fell Down the Shaft.

Washington, April 5.—Dr. S. C. Busey, one of the leading physicians of this city, fell down the elevator shaft at the Concord apartment house and was dangerously injured. His head was cut and his thigh was broken at the hip socket. Dr. Busey presided over one of the most important sections of the international medical congress held in Washington some years since.

Another Road Up Lookout.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 5.—(Special.)—Another incline will be built up Lookout mountain. William Stiere, of Boston, A. D. Storey and E. Watkins, of this city, will apply for a charter for the St. Elmo and Lookout Mountain railway. The road will be built by the Otis Elevator Company, of New York. It will cost $60,000 and will be completed by August.

THROUGH ALABAMA.

Mike Norton, the Victim of Highwaymen, Is Dead.

HE DESCRIBED HIS ASSAILANTS

A Boy in Marshall County Shoots Mrs Ann Plunkett—She Recognizes Him by the Flash of the Gun.

Birmingham, Ala., April 5.—(Special.)—Mike Norton, the puddler in the Birmingham rolling mills who was murderously assaulted last Saturday night near his home on Rolling Mill hill, died of his wounds. He left his house early in the evening to get a pitcher of beer for himself and wife. He got the beer at Renford's saloon and was coming home with it when three highwaymen attacked him and beat his head in with a club. Monday his head was trepanned by Drs. Copeland and Berry, who took out several bones, but the injured man had lain where he was assaulted for six hours before discovered and never recovered from the loss of blood and the exposure to the night air.

Norton was a middle-aged man. He told of the assault when he came to himself. He said that they were white men and struck him more than one blow. The worst bruise was on the left side of the head. Another bruise was just over the right eye.

This morning the remains were removed to Warner & Smiley's undertaking establishment on Twentieth street, where Coroner Dusenberry swore in a jury and an inquest will be held.

This afternoon Drs. Copeland, Berry, Griggs, Brown and Fox held a postmortem on the wounds. The remains are to be buried this afternoon from the Catholic church.

Norton was well liked in the rolling mills, and his assault and death are the talk among everyone thereabouts.

There is no clew to the murderers.

The grand jury has found true bills charging murder against Lee Harris and Abe Mitchell, the two negroes who are charged with the assassination of James F. Thornton and Pleas Meriwether. Indictment has not been found as yet against Coleman Thomas.

Captain Lowery, one of the receivers of the Savannah and Western road; General Superintendent T. B. Kline, and Mr. Barnes, accompanied by Superintendent T. S. Moise and Trainmaster J. T. Johnson, of the Central, arrived in the city this morning in a special over the latter line on an inspection tour.

The fifth anniversary of the Central Presbyterian church was fittingly celebrated by the congregation under the direction of the ladies of the church on Eighteenth street and Fifth avenue, last night.

Lying in a room under the care of a physician and nurse, at the Metropolitan hotel, is J. J. Parmillee, an engineer in the employ of the Baldwin Locomotive works, of Philadelphia, Pa. He is injured about the head, and has a very serious hurt. He was en route to Woodward with a new engine from the works, going to the Woodward Iron Company. While walking along a train on top of the cars on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road, near Ivorydale, above Cincinnati, he was struck on the head by a bridge. The wound was dressed in Ohio, and he thought he could continue to complete his job, but when he reached this city he was much worse. Dr. Colburn is attending him. At noon today he was resting quietly. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are seeing to it that his wants are being attended to.

Cards are out to the marriage of Mr. E. D. Mansfield to Miss Lizzie May Luttrell, Montgomery, Ala., April 19th. Mr. Mansfield, who is a passenger conductor on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad, is one of the most popular railroad men running into this city.

The miners at Corona, on the Georgia Pacific, in Walker county, are much discontented over a reduction of 5 cents per ton in the price of coal mining, and no few of them are packing up and leaving the place.

A meeting of the delegates of divisions of the Order of Railway Conductors in the south will be held in Elks' hall Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The meeting is held prior to the convention to be held in Atlanta.

SOUTH AND WEST GRAIN CONGRESS.

Second Day's Proceedings at Its Session in Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., April 5.—The second day's session of the south and west grain and trade congress began at 10:30 o'clock. The committee on credentials reported seventy-five delegates from the states present.

The committee on permanent organization nominated. N. B. Thistlewood, of Illinois, for chairman and W. T. West, of Mobile, and H. H. Smith, of Nwe Orleans, secretaries. The nominees were elected by acclamation.

Captain Thistlewood, in taking the chair, spoke of the object of the congress as the encouragement of trade between the south and the west. This is the age of railroads. Rivers serve as regulators of freight rates, but the bulk of the business is conducted by rail. We should seek, therefore, the hearty co-operation of the railroads which unite these grand divisions of the union.

Vice presidents were then nominated at the suggestion of the several delegates. For Alabama, Gaston A. Robbins; Florida, S. R. Mallory; Georgia, A. W. Smith; Louisiana, Robert McMillan; South Carolina, John Reeves; Mississippi, A. J. Russell; Nebraska, L. P. Young; Indiana, E. Coghill.

The following committee on resolutions was appointed: J. C. Rich, Alabama; William St. John, Georgia; J. F. Bishop, Nebraska; J. F. G. Ernst, Louisiana; S. R. Mallory, Florida; John A. Smith, South Carolina; William Williams, Illinois; Thomas Lyle, Mississippi, and E. Coghill, Indiana.

Papers were then read as follows:

"State Legislation and Its Effects on Commerce," A. W. Smith, of Atlanta; "Mobile," A. S. Benn, of Mobile; "The Development of the South Means the Enrichment of the Nation," John A. Smith, of Charleston.

Resolutions were read and referred as follows: By H. Austill, of Mobile, endorsing the project of a canal across the peninsula of Florida; by W. M. Williams, of Cairo, to allow incorporation in report of proceedings of this congress, statistical report of Cairo's trade with the south; by S. R. Mallory, of Pensacola, to memorialize congress as to the importance of speedy completion of the Nicaragua canal; by J. F. G. Ernst, of New Orleans, urging on the national authorities the importance of speedy inauguration and completion of a navy yard at New Orleans; by J. M. Seignores, of Charleston, to hold the next meeting of the trade congress at Charleston, S. C.; by L. L. Gilbert, of Montgomery, for appointment of a permanent committee on transportation.

Recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

At the afternoon session all the resolutions mentioned above were adopted, including the selection of Charleston as the place for the next annual meeting in April. A special session in Atlanta during the exposition will be called by the executive committee.

The congress resolved upon the appointment of a permanent committee on transportation to take steps to put a stop to a discrimination against southern points in favor of eastern points, also resolved that each city in the south organize a bureau of transportation to assist the transportation committee in the performance of their duties. The chair appointed on said committee John A. Smith, S. R. Mallory, W. H. Matthews, A. J. Vanlandingham and W. T. West.

A resolution was adopted advocating that the southern and western importers give the preference to southern ports in order to provide return tonnage for transportation; also a resolution in behalf of direct trade was adopted.

The following were appointed as an executive committee: H. R. Gass, Alabama; S. A. Jones, Florida; A. W. Smith, Georgia; B. Smith, Louisiana; J. W. Seigniors, South Carolina; J. S. Reardon, Illinois; C. W. Robinson, Mississippi, and George W. Fuller, Missouri. Kansas and Nebraska were temporarily passed.

HOTEL KEEPER KILLED.

Informer Behler Arrested on Several Charges.

Florence, Ala., April 5.—(Special.)—A special to The Florence Herald from Riverton says Thomas Spencer, the well-known hotel man at that place, was instantly killed yesterday by being run over by a switch engine. He was standing on the track and did not notice the approach of the engine.

Ed Behler, the ex-moonshiner, who has been piloting revenue officers to the illicit stills in this section, was arrested last night on several charges, among them being a charge of perjury in giving evidence against moonshiners. Behler was arrested in Center Star by Sheriff Hines. His arrest will cause intense satisfaction to the illicit distillers.

Rev. W. F. Andrews, pastor of the Methodist church of this city, was married at 6 o'clock last evening in Sheffield, to Miss Laura Seay, of that city. The wedding was a very brilliant one.

MRS. ANN PLUNKETT SHOT.

She Was Standing in Her Door When the Gun Was Fired.

Gadsden, Ala., April 5.—(Special.)—At Union Grove, Marshall county, last night, Mrs. Ann Plunkett, a highly respected woman, was badly shot by a boy named Lon Hardwick. Soon after supper the woman's dogs made such a racket that she opened the door to ascertain the cause. Hardwick immediately shot at her with a double-barrel shot gun. The shot struck her in the face and breast, making serious wounds. She recognized Hardwick and Jim Scott by the flash of the gun. They were arrested, but Hardwick afterwards escaped and is still at large.

The Big Mill Being Rebuilt.

Greenville, Ala., April 5.—(Special.)—The Milner, Caldwell and Flower Lumber Company, which lost one of its largest saw mills by fire, is rebuilding on the site of the burned mill, which is some five miles below this place on the Louisville and Nashville railroad. The building has already been completed and a large number of hands are now at work placing the machinery.

A Little Girl Fatally Burned.

Clayton, Ala., April 5.—(Special.)—A little daughter of Mr. Carroll, who lives six miles below here, was badly burned while her brother was burning grass. She stepped over the burning grass, when her dress caught fire and she was perhaps fatally burned before her brother could extinguish the flames.

Found Dead in Bed.

Gadsden, Ala., April 5.—(Special.)—Mrs. Charles Loyd, aged sixty years, was found dead in bed at her home near Alexandria, Calhoun county, this morning. As she had been a great sufferer from heart disease, it is presumed that was the cause of her death. She was the mother of Mrs. Ross Sutton, of this city.

FOOLING THE FARMERS AGAIN.

The Speculative Advance in Cotton Will Cause Them to Plant More.

Montgomery, Ala., April 5.—(Special.)—The merchants here report that the rise in the price of cotton has stimulated materially the sale of fertilizers in this section and, it is feared, the increase of the cotton acreage. For awhile it was believed that five-cent cotton had discouraged the planters from putting in the usual number of acres and from buying expensive fertilizers to raise it with, but it is now feared that all of the efforts in this line will prove unavailing and that the speculators, by running the price up a few points, have roped the honest farmers in again.

TIRED OF LIFE.

A Selma Woman Drinks Laudanum but Does Not Die.

Selma, Ala., April 5.—(Special.)—Jessie Mott, who lives on Lawrence street, attempted to end her life at a late hour last night. She drank a considerable quantity of laundanum but a physician was called in time to save her. She wrote a letter before she took the drug, stating that she was tired of life and giving directions for the disposition of her remains. She also said that she did not wish the facts to appear in the newspapers. She is out of danger today, but she says she will take her life at the first opportunity.

Torchlight Parade.

Huntsville, Ala., April 5.—(Special.)—The largest and most magnificent torchlight procession ever seen in this city concluded the recent aldermanic contest last night. Thousands of people lined the streets and enjoyed the good-humored "hits" on the transparancies and cheered the victorious candidates as they rode by in open carriages. When the principal streets were traversed, the procession moved to the Grand opera house, where speeches were made by Mayor Hutchins, Representative Fletcher and Dr. A. B. Jones, all of whom were prominent leaders.

Gets a Good Job.

Montgomery, Ala., April 5.—(Special.)—Governor Oates this afternoon appointed W. L. Martin, of Montgomery, ex-attorney general of Alabama, as commissioner to recodify the laws of the state. It is a good year's job with $4,000 pay and $2,000 additional for clerical help.

A Timberman Killed.

Mobile, Ala., April 5.—(Special.)—A timberman named Michael Waywood, fell from a raft in the river near Sullivan's mill yesterday, striking his head heavily on a piece of timber, rendering him unconscious. His wound is believed to be fatal.

PULSE OF TRADE.

Better Request at Atlanta for Dry Goods and Groceries.

New York, April 5.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"The appearance of more settled weather together with the continued strength of cotton, stimulating manufacturers to demand higher prices for fall delivery; rains in northwestern wheat regions, where greatly needed, further increases in wages of industrial employes, heaviest shipments of wheat aboard, and the rush of the volume of the week's bank clearings above the $18,000,000,000 mark, are evidences of the continuation of a better feeling in trade circles and returning confidence in many lines of business.

"Rather less of improvement in feeling of business and volume of distribution of merchandise has been felt at the south proportionately, during the past few weeks. than elsewhere, the central, western and some eastern industrial and commercial centers continuing to report relatively the greatest increases in demand and prospects. Trade has been fair at Charleston, where the demand is relatively best for phosphates, and there is improvement at Memphis and Nashville under the weather stimulus. No change is reported from Augusta; at Savannah, business is quiet. except for naval stores, while at Jacksonville the volume of trade has decreased.

"There is a better request for dry goods, shoes and groceries at Atlanta, where one cotton mill is doubling its capacity. Reports from Birmingham and from Chattanooga are in contrast, the former failing to record special improvement, while Chattanooga refers to gains in several lines. Wholesale business at New Orleans and at Galveston shows moderate improvement, dry goods and groceries receiving, perhaps, most attention."

What Dun & Co. Say.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

"Returns of the highest importance this week show a gain of retail trade in March throughout the country and the distribution of goods to final consumers in comparison with the same months in 1894 and 1893. While the returns cannot be condensed into a single comparison, and in view of widely differing conditions in different sections and branches, might in that form be less useful, there is gratifying evidence that in most trades and districts marked improvement over 1894 is realized. though, on the whole, trade is smaller than in 1893.

"The best news from the industries is that labor troubles have been settled or avoided, Mahoning iron and eastern woolen mills being again in active operation. Next in importance is the demand for many manufactured products which gives greater reason to hope that the recent advances from the bottom may prove successful.

"Following the rise in coke, there have been this week sales of 2,000,000 tons of lake ore at about 15 per cent advance, and finished products are no longer inactive, bessemer iron rising to $10.65, gray forge to $9.25, common bar to 95 cents, structural angles to $1.05, and plates $1 per ton. Chicago shares in the rise and fall. The Illinois Steel Company has achieved a notable success in taking the contract for steel plates for ship-yards at Newport News. Eastern works gain more slowly, notwithstanding the low price of anthracite coal. The production of Connellsville coke for the week 168,101 tons, was the largest on record, but there is some fear that higher coke and ore may close some works. Copper is firmer, as sales of the stock taken from the French syndicate removed a load over the market for the past six years, and tin has been stronger with tin-plates because of purchases for Pacific canners.

"Cotton manufacture, stimulated by the rise in raw cotton, goes on gaining, though cotton has halted. Better demand appears for many qualities and in some slight advance in price.

"Commercial failures in the first quarter of 1895, number 3,802, with liabilities of $47,813,683, averaging $12,600 each. There were also thirty-five bank failures, with liabilities of $12,682,537, or $360,000 each. If both were lumped together as in other reports they are, the aggregate of liabilities here reached would be $60,496,220.

"The demand for money is somewhat better, but since April 1st less increase is noted in commercial loans."

The Brevoort Will Not Close.

New York, April 5.—The impression conveyed by today's newspapers that the Brevoort house would permanently close on April 15th, is incorrect, according to J. B. Hendrickson, who has, for twenty years, been connected with the management of the house. He says the house will continue running, but that there will be a change of management.

Senator Butler Accepts.

Augusta, Ga., April 5.—(Special.)—The formal acceptance of Senator M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, as Memorial Day orator in Augusta was received and read today at a meeting of survivors.

ROYAL Baking Powder makes hot bread wholesome. Perfectly leavens without fermentation. Qualities that are peculiar to it alone.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

LUNCH CAKE (BOSTO.)N—Two cupfuls butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, 1¼ pints flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 6 eggs, 1 gill wine, 1 teaspoonful each Royal Extract Rose, Cinnamon and Nutmeg. Rub the butter and sugar to a very light cream; add the eggs, 2 at a time, beating 5 minutes between each addition; add the flour, sifted with the powder, wine, extracts; mix into a smooth batter, put into a thickly papered, shallow cake pan and bake in moderate oven 1¼ hours. When cold, ice the bottom and sides with White Icing.

CHOCOLATE CREAM CAKE.—One and a half lbs each butter, sugar and flour, 18 eggs. Beat the yelks separate with sugar and butter. Beat the whites separately and add to above. To ½ of the dough mix ¼ pound chocolate and bake of each part (the dark and light) 6 cakes. In place of jelly put ¾ pint of cream and yelks of 8 eggs. Sugar to taste, flavor with Royal Extract Vanilla. Put on fire and stir until it thickens, then put between the cakes.

MOUNTAIN CAKE.—One cupful butter, 2½ cupfuls sugar, 3 whole eggs and 3 yelks, 1 pint flour, 1½ teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 cupful milk, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Vanilla, 1 cupful red currant jelly, 2 cupfuls sugar, 3 whites eggs. Rub the butter and sugar to a light white cream; add the eggs 1 at a time, and the yelks all at once, beating 5 minutes between each addition; add the flour sifted with the powder, the milk and extract; mix the whole into a smooth light batter; put in a shallow, square pan, bake in a moderate oven 40 minutes. When cold cover the top with the following: Beat up the jelly with the whites of eggs and sugar, until light and stiff, then use as directed.

MOLASSES CAKE.—One cupful butter, 1 cupful brown sugar, ½ cupful molasses, 1 cupful milk, 1½ pints flour, 1½ teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 egg. Rub smooth the butter and sugar; add the milk, egg and molasses, stir in the flour, sifted with the powder; mix into a consistent batter, and bake in cake tin 40 minutes.

ORANGE CAKE NO. 1.—Half cupful butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, 5 eggs, 1 pint flour, 1½ teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Orange, 1 cupful milk. Rub the butter and sugar to a cream; add the eggs, 2 at a time, beating 5 minutes between each addition; add the flour, sifted with the powder; the milk and extract; mix into a smooth, fine batter, put in a paper-lined cake tin and bake in a moderate oven 30 minutes. When cool cover the top with the following preparation: Whip the whites of 3 eggs to a dry froth: then carefully mix in 4 cups sugar, the juice, grated rind and soft pulp, free of white pith and seeds, of 2 sour oranges.

VALDOSTA VIEWED.

A Wonderful Revelation in Progress and Building.

COL. PENDLETON POINTS WITH PRIDE

To the Rising Frames in All Sections of the City.

MR. C. B. PEEPLES GROWS ELOQUENT

In Describing, Especially for The Constitution, the Thrift, the Enterprise and the Vim of Valdosta.

Valdosta, Ga., April 5.—(Staff Correspondence The Constitution.)—To any one visiting this section just now, Valdosta will be a surprise.

The surprise will be in the nature of new brick blocks, of expensive houses in course of erection on all sides, of prosperous manufacturing enterprises, and of genuine railroad building.

Over the City.

In company with Colonel Charles Pendleton, the able and successful editor of The Times, I had an opportunity of looking into these evidences of progress. There are in course of erection about fifteen houses fit to adorn Peachtree street, besides about forty houses of less pretension. In riding around there may be seen as many as fifty other houses, now occupied, whose spick and span appearance indicates at once that they have been built within the past year. And even the houses which are old have been remodeled and repaired until they might almost be taken for new. The sound of the hammer and the saw does not remind one so much of improvement in an old city as it does of the building of a new city, such as has been seen in the west.

"This development of building," said Colonel Pendleton, "is only to be explained by the fact that our people have been saving their money, until the banks were overflowing with deposits. First one citizen determined to build a modern style home, and then his neighbor resolved not to be outdone, and he, too, studied out plans, and the result is, that as you stand upon any of the eminences around and look over the city, you will see the new frames dotting the view on all sides. We have a rich county to begin with. Years ago the farmers of Lowndes planted the upland cotton. From this they gradually drifted into the cultivation of sea islands, and the experiment proving successful, it progressed until now sea island is grown probably as far north as fifty miles. This cotton, which costs but little more in preparation for market, is limited in area of production. It is used in the manufacture of threads and for mixing with silks. The limited amount thus raised, and the necessity for its use in the highest grades of goods, always brought a price in market two or three times that paid for upland. The planters of Lowndes county starting with this advantage, always had money, so that not only many of them got rich, but their trade in Valdosta was such as to enrich those who had them for customers. Then came the turpentine men, who covered all this county, extracting from our pines an article of commerce always in active demand, and bringing immense sums of money into the county, which was paid out to employes, who further circulated it for supplies.

Settled in Valdosta.

"Many of these wealthy turpentine distillers, having to live in the woods to watch over their business, settled their families in Valdosta, for advantages of society and of schools. This gave us a desirable accession to our population, who entered into every movement which good citizenship suggested for the advancement of the city. The sawmill men, like the turpentine men, found Valdosta to be a convenient and pleasant home. Then we were until recently comparatively isolated, as we had no north and south railroad, such as the Georgia Southern and Florida now gives us. Only that section of the state in which Savannah is situated was directly accessible to us. In this way we were growing steadily while the mass of the people of the state heard nothing about us. The connection which the Georgia Southern and Florida gave us with the middle and northern portions of the state opened up great possibilities to us. Our people, who had all this time been making money and saving it, have taken a notion to spend it, and that explains why so much building is going on just now.

"We have," continued Colonel Pendleton, "three banks of excellent standing. There is the Merchants' bank, R. Y. Lane, president, with a capital stock of $100,000 and a surplus of $40,000; the First National, D. C. Ashley, president, capital stock $50,000 and $15,000 surplus, and the Citizens' bank, John I. Lewis, president, capital stock $100,000, all paying 8 per cent dividends, and having deposit accounts probably equal to their stock. This shows that the cash is in the county. There is, in addition to these, an investment company with a capital stock of $50,000, upon which 8 per cent interest is paid. Our mill men have more orders than they can fill for building material, a state of things you will not often meet with. Among our new enterprises is a guano factory, with a plant of $100,000, every cent of which was furnished by three residents of Valdosta. While railroad men estimate that the guano trade in Georgia and South Carolina has fallen off 66 per cent, yet our factory has disposed of every pound of its product.

Cattle and Hogs.

"Valdosta bids fair, far south as she is, to lead off in the matter of hog exports. The raising of hogs within the past few years has received great attention, to such an extent that Colonel E. W. Bentley has established a cold storage system here, and has an establishment in which every product of the hog is utilized. He packs the product just as Armour does. His enterprise has given encouragement to farmers to raise hogs, for which they now get 3½ to 4 cents on foot."

Coming to the stock question, Colonel Pendleton continued:

"This whole region used to be devoted to stock, but the conditions have changed, and what was possible years ago when there were immense tracts of land unsettled, becomes impossible as people come nearer to each other. The sheep walks under the old style are now practically confined to three counties. If sheep raising is to be continued it must be under the new conditions, which means limitation of their walks and shelter for the winter. As the country is being settled up, stock cannot be sent ranging over the property of others.

"I have spent my life here," said he, in conclusion, "though I have often received offers to go elsewhere. I have found here a people among whom it is a delight to live, and the success of my newspaper enterprise has always been gratifying."

A Genial Citizen.

I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. C. B. Peeples, in his place of business, whose extreme courtesy and good humor never fail him. He was delighted to meet a representative of The Constitution, which he regards as the greatest newspaper in the south, and no one could have been more willing to give information about the magnificent status of Valdosta, nor more painstaking in fulfilling all the requirements of an elegant and refined hospitality.

"Yes," said he, "I admire The Constitution for its enterprise and zeal in behalf of Georgia. I admire every successful Georgia enterprise which shows to states abroad that the Empire State of the South leads the van. I am an ardent Cleveland man, differing honestly from a good deal of The Constitution's policy, but, above all, I am a Georgian and proud of Georgians.

"Valdosta, notwithstanding all her money and enterprise, does not get justice from the railroads. While railroad managers have been inclined to treat us as a way station, we are not content to be classified that way, and have determined to break the shell which holds us in. During the past year we have been building more houses of first-class style than any other city in the state, not even excepting Atlanta. We have erected an extensive sawmill, planing mill, guano factory, ice factory and other establishments with our own capital exclusively. Our farmers have gone into cattle and hog raising on a large scale, the industry having doubled in the last ten years. Valdosta is the heaviest sea island center in the world, our annual receipts running up to 10,000 bales. The people in the country are well off—not quite out of debt, but doing well, and living better than they ever have before. The enterprises already started are to be followed by others, such as a carriage and buggy factory. Remember this point, that all these enterprises are built with Valdosta money, free from mortgage or other entanglement. I was talking with a well-known drummer the other day, who told me that Valdosta ranked seventh of the cities of Georgia in business. This is the largest stock market outside of Atlanta or Macon, which is one of the best evidences that the people have money at home, which they spend when there is anything in sight that they need.

This All Means Railroads.

"Now," said Mr. Peeples, smiling most courteously and placing his hand familiarly on your correspondent's knee, "I am coming to the point based upon what I have already told you. We have determined that a city thus situated, with such wealth, such enterprise and such public spirit, shall not be bottled in by either one or two roads. We propose not only to build new railroads to accessible points, but to build them with our own money, and to own them right here, so that the big systems around us cannot gobble them up."

Lighting a cigar, Mr. Peeples continued in a genial mood:

"We have already started one road—fifteen miles of which is finished, to Madison, in Florida; a distance of thirty miles, to be known as the Valdosta Southern. Of this road Mr. J. M. Wilkinson is president. The probability is that this road will be further extended down the coast to Tampa, opening up to Valdosta the trade of a rich section of country. The next road that we have in view is one almost straight east to Fernandina, to be known as the Fernandina and Western, of which Mr. William R. Kelly is president. Fernandina has recently been shut out by the railroads, and seeks an outlet. The distance is 100 miles. The people of Fernandina have already completed arrangments for the building of fifty miles, and Valdosta will take up the other fifty. Captain James W. English, of Atlanta, has been down investigating this project. The country between Valdosta and Fernandina abounds in the richest forests of timber in the world. The road will cost about $4,000 a mile for construction. Two other roads are projected, one on an airline to Albany, and the other in a northeasterly direction. All of these ventures are to be controlled at home, and under no circumstances will be allowed to pass into the hands of adverse parties.

"The people of Valdosta and Lowndes county are almost wholly Georgians of colonial descent who came westward from the coast to the rich lands of this section. I hope to see good words for us in The Constitution," said Mr. Peeples, as he cordially grasped your correspondent's hand on parting. "We are always glad to greet strangers in Valdosta and never permit them to leave without a good impression of both the place and the people."

They Are Watching Him.

One of the visitors whom I met in Valdosta was Mr. Charles H. Hill. who is pursuing business in southern Georgia just now. Mr. Hill will be remembered as the commander of the Nictheroy, which creater such a sensation in Brazilian waters last year. Strange enough, the Spaniards are watching Mr. Hill's movements closely, thinking that his proximity to the Florida coast means a possible descent upon Cuba.

"I am out of that business now," said Mr. Hill pleasantly, "and am engaged in more practical pursuits."

P. J. MORAN.

A Savory Chicken Pie.

To make a nice, savory chicken potpie, take a medium size fowl and cut it as for fricasseeing, put in a large stew pan, cut a small onion in very thin slices, and put it in the pan with the chicken, season well with salt and three or four crushed pepper corns. Cover with cold water and set on a slow fire. If the chicken is not fat add a little sweet butter or a few dices of larding pork. Let the chicken cook slowly till tender, then make the dumplings. The following is Mrs. Charles Rohde's recipe for dumplings, which never get heavy: To one quart of sifted flour add three heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt. Mix these ingredients well with the flour, add a heaping teaspoonful of butter, which should be worked into the flour with the hands. When this is done add enough ice cold water to make a very light dough. Flour the pastry board, roll the dough out three-quarters of an inch thick, cut in square or round shapes, lay the dumplings in a dripping pan half an inch apart, cover with gravy from the chicken, stand in a quick oven and bake till done. Remove the chicken from the stew pan, lay the pieces nicely on a hot platter, thicken the gravy, put the dumplings on a platter round the chicken, sprinkle some finely chopped parsley over it, then pour the gravy over all. Dumplings cooked in this way will not brown and will remain light as a feather for hours.

Soothing
Healing
Pine Blossom Soap
A Medicated Toilet Soap; made of the purest materials, and containing powerful curative properties, it is unsurpassed for softening, healing and beautifying the skin.
IT CLEANSES and CURES.
Price 25 cents,
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.
FOSTER MEDICINE CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

From Sun to Sun, Womans Work is never done.

Spring Cleaning

Is at hand. This fact means much to the honest housewife. It means many hours of toil. It means that large supplies of strength will be demanded. And yet this is a time when the appetite is poor, and women are likely to be nervous, sleepless, weak and tired, because the blood is impure.

Let the impurities be driven out and the blood enriched and invigorated and made to flow in a life-giving current to every part of the body. Then there will be health, strength and

A Good Appetite.

The only true blood purifier prominently before the people today is Hood's Sarsaparilla; and it is the most prominent because it is the best. Merit will win, and merit has not only placed Hood's Sarsaparilla at the head of all medicines, but has practically given it, as a blood purifier, possession of the whole field.

While cleaning your house, do not neglect your bodily health—attend to the "tenement of clay" in which you live. The only way to put this in good healthy condition is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood.

"Hood's and I"

Together Will Master the Trials of House Cleaning.

"I was indeed a sad and suffering woman. I had hardly strength enough to drag myself around. I could eat hardly anything, had that tired feeling and was weak and nervous. I was brought to this condition by continually running down in health for twelve years, rheumatism and neuralgia causing me

No End of Suffering.

I was in just the condition to invite the grip, and this added to my troubles. I tried different remedies and worked and waited patiently for a cure, but my stomach gave out and I seemed to be continually growing worse. I thought every organ, every ligament and every muscle in my body was more or less diseased. I felt that if I did not get relief soon I should die. I read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla that I resolved to try it. When I had taken one bottle, I could eat heartily without indigestion, and a few Hood's Pills relieved me of troublesome constipation. I have now taken five or six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and am in very much better health. Now

My House Cleaning

has come, but Hood's and I together will master that trial. I feel so thankful that I am well and hope my testimonial will help other weak, tired, nervous women. The wash tub is waiting for me but my courage and strength are good. I am glad to write these few words in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. HELEN HISEERD, Tully, N. Y.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring, and it is the only medicine I use through the year. It enables me to do my house cleaning and farm work all through the summer. It helped me very much for palpitation of the heart. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for everyone, and all who take it will never be without it. I have also used Hood's Pills and they are the best I ever tried." MRS. F. H. ANDREWS, South Woodstock, Conn.

Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Spring Medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite and makes that strength which overcomes nervous exhaustion, and gives

Refreshing Sleep.

It cures every form of disease which has its origin in the blood. If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring medicine or to purify and enrich your blood, you are trying no experiment. You will be benefited.

If you are suffering from scrofula, salt rheum or other eruptions, you may rely upon a cure. If you are nervous, weak, tired and discouraged, Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you strong, because it will make your blood pure. Spring Cleaning, when nerves and body have been strengthened by Hood's Sarsaparilla, will lose its terrors.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla gives me strength to do extra work that must be done at this time of the year." MRS. T. J. WILLIAMS, Gilman, Iowa.

Nervous Prostration

"For many years I have been in poor health, weak, nervous and dyspeptic. I had no appetite and I was on the border of nervous prostration. I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did me ever so much good. This winter it does not seem as though I am the same person. My appetite is greatly improved, I am less nervous, am stronger and

Eat Heartily.

without distress. Such a condition was unknown to me before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. My mother, aged 87, has taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and I know it has done her lots of good. Other friends have also been helped by it." MRS. G. C. CLAY, Barre, Vermont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier Prominently in the Public Eye Today.

SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

A cat that thinks and seems possessed of strange intelligence is the property of a little boy who lives in Perry, Houston county. The Houston Home Journal gives this queer account of the wonderful feline:

"Later, however, this kitten became a cat, and she protested more noisily when the children would play with her, and she avoided their hands at all times. It became apparent that she was averse to intimate association with the younger children and several months ago she gave emphatic evidence of the fact that she thought it decidedly improper for a child to cry. One night this cat was sleeping quietly on the rug before the fire, when one of the little children began crying. The cat jumped to her feet, climbed upon the shoulders of the child and deliberately slapped her face. The cat was at once caught, severely whipped and put out of the house. This seemed to be a lesson to the cat and for a time she controlled her temper. About a week ago, however, there was another scene. The infant of the household was upon the mother's lap and began crying. The cat, lying upon the rug as before, jumped up, stood upon its hind feet and with one front foot slapped the baby's face. Again the cat was severely whipped, and one of the boys carried her off and gave her to a colored man who lives on the outskirts of the town. But the cat came back the very next day. It is a remarkable fact that in each instance related above it did not appear that the cat intended to hurt the child, but merely to administer a reproof. It certainly seems that the cat has reasoning power. But, if that cat slaps another child the number of cats in this community will be reduced by one."

Replying to a criticism on the courtesies extended Governor McKinley in Thomasville and southwest Georgia, The Thomasville Times-Enterprise says:

"Our people, always hospitable to strangers, have extended a cordial homelike welcome to Governor and Mrs. McKinley. Governor William McKinley easily takes rank with the foremost gladiators in the great political arena in this country, and while we do not endorse some of his economic views, he is entitled to every social consideration at the hands of the people of south Georgia. His record as a public man is spotless. No taint or smirch mars it. In this respect he is a shining example for the young men of the country, an example which they would do well to follow. No, the courtesies extended the distinguished Ohioan need not, and will not, cause any one to blush. There has been no political significance attached to the social functions tendered Governor McKinley in Thomasville, and we mistake the man if he would have had it otherwise; but there has been that more charming and agreeable feature about them—an unaffected warmth and cordiality with which our people are ever ready to greet strangers who come within our gates."

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

Miss Julia Bayard, one of the most charming young society women of Rome, is visiting Mrs. Crichton on Forest avenue.

***

Miss Nina Caball, of Washington, who is the guest of Miss Sallie Hunnicutt, will spend a few days with Miss Lucy Peel before returning home.

***

The next dance of the members of the dancing class will occur at the Kimball house on Tuesday evening, April 16th.

***

The regular Saturday morning symphony recital will be given at 11 o'clock this morning in the Freyer & Bradley recital hall. The programme today will be one of requests and will be very interesting. No admission is charged to these recitals and a cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend.

ARSON THE CHARGE

Joe Tierney, a Hotel Clerk at Macon, Is Under Arrest.

SAID TO HAVE FIRED A HOTEL

It Is Alleged That He Was Hired To Burn the Building by the Proprietor, Who Wanted the Insurance.

Macon, Ga., April 5.—(Special.)—A rather sensational arrest occurred here this afternoon about 1 o'clock. Chief of Police Butner arrested Joe Tierney, ex-clerk of the Park hotel, on a warrant sent from North Carolina charging him with arson, in that he burned a hotel owned by a man named Nelson, or Kelley, situated either in or near Henderson, N. C. The property was insured for about $14,000. It was burnt at night, and was completely destroyed. The guests barely escaped with their lives.

It is said that the warrant on which Tierney was arrested was sworn out by a fire insurance company. The fire happened about two years ago, and why it is that Tierney has just beeen arrested is a mystery, unless his whereabouts were unknown. It is reported that Tierney was hired to burn the hotel, so the insurance money could be obtained. The proprietor is said to be in Michigan at present. Tierney was originally from New York state. He came to Macon several months ago, and was engaged by Jack Clancey as clerk at the Park hotel. Tierney is a young man, about twenty-five years old, intelligent and dresses well. He has made quite a number of friends during his stay in the city. He denies his guilt, and says he knows nothing as to the cause of the burning. He states that he was simply on a visit, and was not employed at the Henderson hotel when it burned. He says he escaped in his night clothes from the burning building, and barely saved his life. He claims that he has never tried to hide himself from any one, and was at Asheville the next year after the fire. He was greatly surprised when arrested by Chief Butner today, and says he will return to North Carolina without a requisition. Tierney is held pending instructions from North Carolina. He has not been locked up in the barracks or jail, but has been kept at the Park hotel all day, and tonight is in charge of a policeman.

Recently, Jack Clancey gave up the Park hotel to go to Augusta, and Tierney has no connection with the house now as clerk. Tierney is paying the expenses of the guard who watches him tonight. Otherwise, he would have to occupy a cell in the barracks.

Macon Knights Templar.

St. Omer commandery of Knights Templar will go, about fifty strong, to the annual meeting of the grand commandery which will be held in Savannah. St. Omer decided last night to go to Savannah via the Southern railway. The indications are that the attendance at the commandery will be the largest in years. The grand commandery convenes on April 17th. It will parade the main streets of the city. The morning and afternoon sessions will be devoted to business. In the evening at 8 o'clock public devotional exercises will be held in the First Baptist church, when the liturgy of the order will be recited by the grand prelate, and an oration will be delivered by Sir Robert L. Berner, of Forsyth. The address of welcome to the visitors upon their reception will be delivered by Rev. S. A. Goodwin, D. D., and will be responded to by Grand Commander Park Woodward, of Atlanta. Arrangements have been made for the entertainment of the visiting ladies with a carriage drive and reception during the session of the grand commandery. The second day will be devoted wholly to the entertainment of the visitors, which includes a trip down the Savannah river. There are ten commanderies of Knights Templar in the state, all of which, it is expected, will be represented.

Can They Vote?

Voters in the city of Macon and county of Bibb are sorely perplexed over the question whether or not voters who had not registered up to last night can vote for county commissioner at the special election to be held on April 24th. Tax-Collector Jones opened the registration books on January 10th at his office, in accordance with the requirements of the general registration law, but few people were aware that they had to register for the special election. Up to yesterday only fifteen persons had registered, but late yesterday afternoon it began to be noised about that yesterday was the last day voters could register for the election, and 299 registered, making the total registration only 314. The idea that yesterday was the last day was based on the impression that the registration law requires the books to be closed twenty days before the election. The law, in fact, says that twenty days before the October and November elections the tax collector shall file with the county registrars an accurate and complete list of all the names registered since January 1st. Some lawyers hold that the twenty days provision does not apply to the special election on the 24th of April, but only to the general elections in October and November, and that registration can proceed for the county commissioners election until the night of April 23d. At present matters are badly mixed and things are in a muddle.

Inquiry for Bonds.

If Macon votes on April 11th in favor of the issuance of $130,000 of paving and improvement bonds, there will be no trouble to sell the issue, for already brokers both at home and abroad are inquiring about them, and the entire amount will be quickly sold. Macon securities are gilt edge. The impression is growing that the proposed issue of bonds is increasing in favor.

Ex-Governor Hubbard's Lecture.

The patrons at ex-Governor Hubbard's lecture tomorrow night will be Messrs. Alexander Proudfit, C. P. Willingham, J. W. Cabaniss, A. A. Allen, Charles L. Bartlett, Emory Speer, R. E. Park, A. O. Bacon, John P. Ross and Henry Horne.

Newsy Notes.

The annual sale and bazaar given by the ladies of Christ Episcopal church opened very successfully today.

John Conley, of Calhoun county, charged with making counterfeit money, was discharged today by Commissioner Martin.

Mrs. P. J. Moran, of Atlanta, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Adele Daly. Mrs. Moran has a large circle of friends and admirers in this city who extend her a cordial welcome.

Rev. George C. Thompson, of Laurens county, is in the city.

The ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal church will hold a bazaar tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Cullen Battle.

Mrs. H. J. Buice, a handsome and accomplished lady of Atlanta, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Green, of Macon.

Mrs. L. J. Harris is visiting the Albany chautauqua.

Mrs. S. Jarnagan, nee Miss Erskine Richmond, one of Atlanta's most fascinating ladies, is visiting Miss Ida Mangham.

Mrs. John Butner, of Savannah, is visiting relatives in Macon.

Mr. W. A. Crutchfield is visiting at Indian Spring. Mrs. Crutchfield expects to join her husband next week.

Miss Ellen Glenn has returned from Atlanta.

Hon. Seaborn Wright, of Rome, will deliver the alumni address on June 4th at Mercer university.

The city assessors will not be able to report to the mayor and council before May.

Colonel Joe Preston will deliver the memorial address at Dublin and Mr. Walter Groce will deliver the memorial address at Marshallville on April 26th.

The temperance rally in South Macon is a great success. The series of lectures are largely attended. It is said that a temperance crusade may soon be undertaken throughout the entire city and suburbs.

United States District Attorney Gary has arrived from Augusta and is now busily engaged preparing for the grand jury of the United States court, which convenes next week.

Ordinary Wiley has written to the pension department at the capitol for more blanks for confederate pensions under the new law. The indications are that there will be about 100 applicants in Bibb county.

The city court is not trying the criminal docket this week, as Solicitor General W. D. Nottingham is in Perry attending Houston superior court.

Willie Smith accidentally shot Joe Hood with a gun this afternoon. The load lodged in the arm and shoulder. The wounds are not fatal.

Postmaster White, of Dexter, has not yet given bond for embezzlement. He expects his father here tomorrow to stand bond for him. White pleads guilty and waives preliminary examination.

SALE OF THE NORTHEASTERN.

Athenians Are Speculating About Combinations Which May Result.

Athens, Ga., April 5.—(Special.)—The approaching sale of the Northeastern road is causing a considerable amount of discussion among Athenians. The sale is only eleven days off, and naturally they desire to know what is going to become of the railroad which they were largely instrumental in building.

The recent sale of the Georgia Southern and Florida road is taken by some to be an indication of the purchase of the Northeastern by the Seaboard with a view to combining the Georgia Southern and Florida, the Macon and Northern and the Northeastern, and extending to Knoxville.

At the same time, while these rumors are going around, the report is also out that should the state find itself without a bidder on the road to the amount of $300,000, a party of Athenians will form a company and lease the road, as they regard it as a paying piece of property.

A gentleman well versed in railroad affairs, has stated that under average conditions only the road can be made to pay a dividend and that under good conditions it will yield a neat per cent.

A Little Girl Scalded.

This morning, while sitting at the breakfast table, little Ruby Dean, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. Joel T. Dean, turned over a cup of hot coffee. The steaming liquid ran down the child's arm, scalding her quite seriously.

Mr. Hillyer's Burial.

The remains of Mr. Henry Hillyer arrived in Athens this afternoon at half past 4 o'clock, accompanied by loving relatives and friends from Augusta. They were met at the depot by a large concourse of friends and immediately carried to Oconee cemetery, where short but impressive funeral ceremonies were conducted. The chancellor suspended the exercises of the university and the faculty and students attended in a body.

Judge Harris's Will.

The will of the late Judge Young L. G. Harris, disposing of the estate of $75,000, will be probated in solemn form next month unless a caveat be filed to it. Thus far no papers of this nature have been filed, although there have been rumors to the effect that such would be the case.

Newsy Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Selig, of Atlanta, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Michael.

Mrs. W. H. Davis, formerly Mrs. Luella Steele, is receiving the highest of compliments on a magnificent tapestry painting, "Fleeing From the Storm," recently executed by her.

Mr. J. F. McGowan has received a cablegram from his brother, Mr. S. McGowan, paymaster of the United States vessel Marblehead, announcing his arrival at Gibraltar. The Marblehead will go to Kiel to be present at the opening of the North Sea and Baltic canal. Mr. McGowan is a brother of Mr. P. H. McGowan, of Atlanta.

MR. LANIER INDICTED.

An Atlanta Lawyer Accused of Cheating and Swindling.

Savannah, Ga., April 5.—(Special.)—Jefferson Davis Lanier, who left Savannah for Atlanta a year or two ago, and who has since been practicing law in that city, has been indicted by the grand jury of the city court here on a charge of cheating and swindling. About the middle of February he sold a stock of drugs here to J. A. Von Valzah, from Philadelphia, for $1,650, and the latter claims that after an investigation most of the drug bottles were found to contain nothing more than colored water. He employed an attorney and an indictment was secured. The stock was sold at constable's sale under a distress warrant for rent last Saturday, and brought $160. Von Valzah says he was told by Lanier that the rent had been paid.

Injunction Refused.

Judge Falligant refused to grant an injunction to the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad against the city of Savannah, which has instituted proceedings for the opening of a large number of streets across the tracks of this road in the southern part of the city. The case will go at once to the supreme court.

A State Rifle Range.

The county commissioners today decided to clear and drain a space 100 yards wide by 1,000 yards long in east Savannah for the military companies of this city and section. A state rifle range will be established there, and as soon as it has been prepared Lieutenant Satterlee has promised to have it declared an official range. This will be done in about two months.

Weak Mothers

and all women who are nursing babies, derive almost inconceivable benefits from the nourishing properties of

Scott's Emulsion

This is the most nourishing food known to science. It enriches the mother's milk and gives her *strength.* It also makes babies fat and gives more nourishment to growing children than all the rest of the food they eat.

Scott's Emulsion has been prescribed by physicians for *twenty years* for Rickets, Marasmus, Wasting Diseases of Children, Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Emaciation and Consumption.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

JEFFREYS HANGED.

Tip Mauldin's Murder Avenged by the Negro's Death.

HE SAYS HE WAS CONJURED INTO IT

A Root Doctor Put a Spell on Him, and Caused Him To Kill the Constable.

Quitman, Ga., April 5.—(Special.)—At 11:24 o'clock this morning, the trap was sprung that launched Jerry Jeffreys into eternity and avenged the murder of Constable Tip Mauldin, who was shot down by him on the public highway last December. The negro met his fate with wonderful nerve and expressed himself as having made his peace with God, and being anxious to get out of his trouble. The hanging passed off without a hitch or unfortunate feature from the time Sheriff Conoly sprung the trap until the doctors pronounced the murderer dead.

JEFF JEFFRIES,
The Negro Who Killed Bailiff Mauldin Last Year.

At about 11 o'clock the Rev. O. A. Thrower, pastor of the Methodist church here, arrived and asked Jerry a few questions as to his condition. The negro spoke and acted as if he was thoroughly resigned and had no dread of the future. The negro was then brought out of his cell and as he knelt on the jail floor the preacher sent up an earnest prayer in his behalf. Jeffreys walked upon the scaffold without assistance and as he stood there, was asked what he had to say before dying. His reply was probably as straight a statement as was ever uttered on the gallows:

"I want to tell you men," he said, "what brought this trouble on me. A little while before I shot Mr. Mauldin, I had a fuss with a young negro. We had a fight and I cut him. He got mad and said he was going to kill me. He didn't get a chance to kill me and went and paid a root doctor $3 to put me in trouble, and this root doctor made me shoot Mr. Mauldin. This is the whole truth, men. This root doctor worked on me and got me into trouble by making me shoot Dr. Mauldin."

The negro seemed thoroughly in earnest while he was talking and there is no reason to doubt but he died believing the hoodoo doctor was the cause of all his troubles. The negro's death seemed to be painless. The drop was 7½ feet and an examination after he was cut down showed his neck to be broken. The drop fell at 11:24 o'clock, and at 11:46 Drs. Lucas, Gaulden and Humphreys, who were present, pronounced him dead.

Jeffreys was a young negro about twenty-two years old. There was a big crowd of negroes in town, but all were quiet and orderly.

The Story of the Crime.

Jeffries was one of two brothers who lived in the turpentine fields of Brooks county, and was reputed to be one of the most lawless and desperate characters in that section of the country. He and his brother rarely ever worked, but were known among the negroes of that section as sharpers. They preyed upon the honest hard-working negro, and when pay day came around, or one of them was seen with a dollar, he fell a victim to the Jeffries boys and their associates at the crap-game or cards.

One of the most intimate associates of the Jeffriees negroes was Wave Pike, another worthless character, a character as desperate and dangerous as the swamps of Georgia ever produced. Like the Jeffries negroes, he was worthless, fearless and always ready for a row. During the latter part of last year Bailiff Mauldin, one of the best known and most popular men of Brooks county, was given a warrant calling for the arrest of a negro charged with stealing a pig. The bailiff sought the negro at one of the turpentine mills, where he was in the habit of loafing, and at the mill came in contact with quite a number of negroes who were not at work. In the crowd there was an abundance of liquor and when Bailiff Mauldin asked where the negro he wanted was, one of the Jeffries negroes replied that he could not get him. One of the Jeffries negroes was armed with a repeating rifle, and the other had a pistol. The one carrying the rifle leveled it at the officer and told him to leave. Bailiff Mauldin made some reply to the demand, and asked the negroes not to interfere with him in the discharge of his duties. Jeffries pointed the gun right at the officer and told him if he did not go there would be a dead man in that vicinity soon. Seeing that it was useless to attempt to effect the capture of the man he wanted, the bailiff turned to ride away, the negroes all yelling at him derisively. He had gone but a few steps when Jeffries, egged on by the shouts of his companions, pulled the trigger, and the bailiff dropped dead.

Swearing Revenge.

The killing was a cold-blooded murder, and when it reached the ears of the people of Quitman there was great indignation, and every attempt was made to capture the Jeffries boys, but the two negroes managed to keep out of the way of the officers successfully until a short time before Christmas, when they were captured by Mr. Isom, a long-time friend of the bailiff and were carried to Quitman and jailed. Both negroes were popular with their race, and when it became known that the Jeffries had been captured by Mr. Isom, who lived in that section of the county, all of their hatred turned toward him, and his life was threatened more than once. But Mr. Isom paid no attention to the threats.

Wave Pike, the close friend of the Jeffries, however, remembered what he had sworn to do—get even with Isom—and two days before Christmas he kept his promise. On that day he was in Quitman, and while there came in contact with Mr. Isom, with whom he had some conversation. In reaching his home, Mr. Isom had to travel about ten or twelve miles through the same country over the same road Pike traveled. He reached his home about dark, and, after putting his horse and buggy up, started up the road to the home of his father, about a quarter of a mile distant. On the way, and while walking beside his brother-in-law, in the big road, two or three negroes came riding down the road in full gallop. Mr. Isom attempted to jump out of the way of the horse, but the rider, who was Pike, appeared bent on riding him down.

Pike Kills Isom.

"Don't run over me, Pike," called out Mr. Isom, recognizing the negro.

With an oath, Pike pulled a pistol from his pocket and went to shooting. He fired at Mr. Isom, who was almost under his horse's feet, and the ball went straight to the mark, Mr. Isom dropping dead in his tracks.

It wasn't long before the cold-blooded assassination was known all around, and armed bodies of men were scouring the country for Pike. The negroes rose in opposition, and swore that he should not be taken. The white men, armed, swore that Pike should be found, and for three days the section of the county was in a state of turmoil. The governor took cognizance of the situation and ordered out a company of the state militia, but before it had reached the scene the good people of the county had taken hold of the matter and secured an adjustment.

The search for Pike was most thorough and complete, but he was never captured. There was for a while an opinion prevalent that he had been found in the woods by some of the searchers, and that he had been left there, but no evidence of the correctness of that theory was ever secured. During the racket which followed the killing of Mauldin by Jeffries, several lives were lost in Brooks county, and yesterday when Jeffries was hung, his hanging was only a partial payment of the murders he and his conduct caused.

NOT AT ALL EXCITED.

Richard Gates Met His Death in a Cool Way.

LaGrange, Ga., April 5.—(Special.)—Richard Gates, the negro convicted at the November term of Troup superior court for the killing of Lee Sledge, colored, was hanged here today by Captain E. M. Henderson, the sheriff of this county. The condemned negro met his fate with a coolness that was indeed remarkable, and until the very last moment, when the trap fell, he was giving directions about different matters. About two thousand people, nearly all negroes, had come in from different places, expecting to see the execution.

In just fifteen minutes after the trap fell the physicians pronounced Gates dead. His death was very easy. Just before the execution he offered up a touching prayer, after which he assured those present that he was going to heaven. There were only a few admitted in the enclosure, the hanging being private.

One Neck Spared.

Asheville, N. C., April 5. The governor has commuted the sentence of Billy McDaniel, sentenced to be hanged April 12th, for murder, to imprisonment for life.

Escaped the Gallows.

Charleston, W. Va., April 5.—Governor McCorkle today commuted the death sentence of Daniel Shawn, who was convicted of the murder of his brother-in-law in Hampshire county, to life imprisonment in the state penitentiary. The murder was a most aggravated one.

AN EXHIBIT FROM SPALDING.

The Experiment Farm Will Probably Have a Display.

Griffin, Ga., April 5.—(Special.)—Since the directors of the Cotton States and International exposition decided to offer premiums on county exhibits, parties here are agitating the idea of an exhibit for Spalding county. Both papers will take the matter up and push it for all it is worth. With her advantages and resources, Spalding could make a showing that would be more than creditable.

The experiment farm will probably have an exhibit of its own.

The registration for the vote on an issue of bonds to secure funds to build a new courthouse and jail closed today, having between eleven and twelve hundred names on the books. The election will be held on April 26th, but there is some doubt about its being carried for the bonds. While every one admits that the Spalding county jail is a disgrace to a civilized community, many think the present county courthouse sufficient for all needs. Bonds for building a new jail would go through without any trouble but the courthouse feature may kill it.

The action of the advisory board in sending the cavalry into camp near Savannah instead of at Camp Northen is being criticised by some people here as a breach of faith with the people of Griffin.

Miss Mays, of Atlanta, and Miss Bramlett of Forsyth, who have been visiting here for the past week, returned to their respective homes today.

Mr. H. C. Burr, grand master of council G. A. M. for Georgia, returned from Rome last night where he spent some days on business connected with the Masonic fraternity.

Miss Eunice Edwards has returned from a lengthy visit to Fort Gaines and Americus. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Turnipseed.

Miss Greenbaugh, of Richmond, Va., is in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Bailey, Jr.

J. D. Baugh, Jr., of Griffin, was one of the successful contestants for speaker's place in the junior class of the University of Georgia.

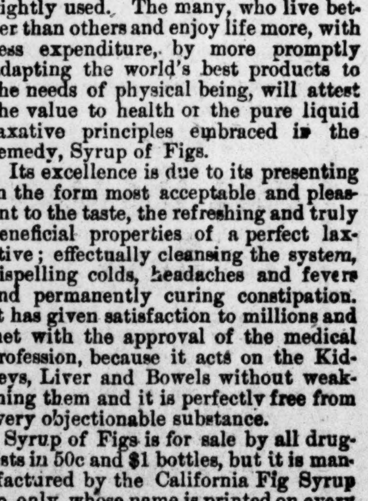
Shot by Her Husband.

Thomson, Ga., April 5.—(Special.)—A negro woman living in the vicinity of Headstall, McDuffie county, was accidentally shot by a gun in the hands of her husband. The load entered the right arm, producing a wound that made amputation necessary. Dr. F. H. Phillips was called in, and, assisted by Mr. Lee Jones, a student of the medical college of Augusta, soon performed the operation, and at last accounts the woman was doing well.

SADIE MARTINOT'S LONG JUMP.

She Skips North from New Orleans, Giving Us the Go-By.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 5.—(Special.)—A large audience assembled at the opera house tonight expecting to witness a performance by the Sadie Martinot Company. No notice of a cancellation of the date was given Manager Albert until about 6 o'clock, when he received a telegram from Manager O'Brien, of the O'Brien house, at Birmingham, stating that the company had jumped from New Orleans to Philadelphia, giving all southern towns the "high ball."



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

KEEP THE FIRES GOING.

A Simple Way to Prevent Small Evils from Growing to Maturity.

Don't let the fire go out. Winter is gone, to be sure, but there are many days in spring when the winds are raw and chill, and the house would be a veritable tomb without a fire.

Keep up the vital fire in your body. Look out for your digestion and take prompt heed of any departure from a state of health. A vagabond current of air may carry the seeds of pneumonia and bronchitis, but it has no terrors for a system that has been fortified with Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky. This medicinal stimulant prevents little colds from becoming big ones. It is a tonic and appetizer, warming the body through and through and promoting a healthy secretion of the gastric fluids. It keeps out cold because it checks undue waste and is a general strengthener.

Long experience has taught the doctors that the colds so general in the uncertain spring time are best overcome by a reliable stimulant. Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky is in every thrifty housekeeper's medicine chest. With all the vigilance in the world it is next to impossible to keep clear of cold-producing agencies. Duffy's Pure Malt averts all danger. Be sure, however, that no druggist or grocer gives you something called "just as good." Insist upon having the best, the genuine, the only medicinal whisky in the market.

GOVERNOR'S DAY.

Albany's Chautauqua Has the Largest Audience of the Season.

THREE EXCELLENT ADDRESSES MADE

Governor Atkinson Speaks of Georgia, Mr. Bruce of Wit and Humor, and Mr. duBignon of Patriotism.

Albany, Ga., April 5.—(Special.)—This was governor's day at the chautauqua, and everything seemed to conspire to make it one of the best of the season. The weather was delightful. Throngs of people were on the streets and every train added to the crowd.

The entrance of Governor Atkinson and Mr. F. G. duBignon at the chautauqua was the signal for a perfect storm of applause. This was followed by singing by the chautauqua chorus, after which the governor was given the chautauqua salute.

Dr. Duncan introduced Governor Atkinson. The governor paid a tribute to the people of southwest and southern Georgia for the noble fight they had made and were still making for the advancement of morality and the elevation of the people along all the lines of human endeavor. The work of the chautauqua received his warmest praise and endorsement. He then gave a word picture of Georgia, dwelling with evident pride upon the chivalry of her men and the modesty and beauty of her daughters, the grandeur of her natural scenery, the fertility of her soil, the variety of her resources and the almost boundless possibilities which await her in the not distant future.

Hon. Wallace Bruce, of New York, followed Governor Atkinson. His address was devoted to defining wit and humor.

This afternoon there was a concert by the chautauqua chorus, and at 8 o'clock Mr. duBignon, of Savannah, made an address. He had a very large audience. Mr. duBignon's subject was "Patriotism."

He discussed the rule of mammon as affecting and threatening the present safety of the republic. The piling up of colossal fortunes and the extravagant use of them by their owners have poisoned the public mind to a large extent and warmed into existence the baleful fires of envy or the mad desire for getting rich in order that they, too, may follow, imitate and revel. The conditions which permitted such desires and ambitions were false and must be changed or else they would prove the nation's undoing. Mr. duBignon received great applause.

CAN MANDAMUS?

Governor Carr Is Advised That He Was on the Wrong Track.

Raleigh, N. C., April 5.—(Special.)—Attorney General Osborne this afternoon replied to Governor Carr's official letter regarding the mortgage law. After investigation, he finds that no such proceeding can be instituted as a state against the secretary of state to prevent him from publishing the bill. The action would have to be brought in behalf of the state with the governor as the relator of the plaintiff and the attorney general as counsel. The attorney general says: "There is, in my opinion, nothing which requires us to bring proceedings in any court to nullify an act of the legislature, whether legally passed or not. But I do find authority in our own state for a proceeding of another character which may effect the desired purpose and afford a remedy to our own people against the infamous outrage that has been perpetrated against them."

The proceeding suggested is in the nature of a mandamus. "There is nothing to prevent your excellency, as a citizen, in behalf of all other citizens, from bringing this action, and, if you will permit me to go beyond my duties as your legal adviser, I take this opportunity to say that you, as our most prominent citizen, are the proper person to do so."

MAKING A RECORD.

Fast Time of Railroad Trains from the South.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 5.—The close of the principal hotel in Florida on Tuesday gives the rival railroad lines another chance for a northward record run with special trains carrying the help first released on closing. Both lines started their trains from Jacksonville at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and the Florida Short Line, the Florida Central and Peninsular railway, and the Southern railway, the former from Jacksonville to Columbia, and the latter from Columbia to Washington, delivered their trains to the Pennsylvania railroad at Washington today so that it arrived at the Broad street station at 11 o'clock this morning, twenty-five hours from Jacksonville, and having on board 129 passengers. The train of the Atlantic Coast Line arrived twenty-five miutes later and the two were consolidated here and hauled to New York on one train.

A Supreme Court Decision.

Raleigh, N. C., April 5.—(Special.)—The supreme court today handed down its opinion in the assignment act. The court holds that the act is limited to conditional sales, assignment mortgages and deeds in trust made to secure pre-existing debts and obligations, and that mortgages of the nature of the one before the court, growing out of the transaction itself and executed for a present consideration, do not come within the operation [illegible] the act. The act was not intended to embra[illegible]nsactions where the debt grows out of the [illegible]ction itself and is for a present considera[illegible]

No Harm in Their Trying.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 5.—(Special.)—The subcommittee on the Chickamauga park dedication appointed to urge the Georgia legislature to provide for an official representation of that state at the dedication, has decided to make an effort to secure the next annual encampment of the Georgia militia at Chickamauga park in September.

A. K. HAWKES,
Manufacturing Optician
12 WHITEHALL STREET.
ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN THE UNITED STATES.
Established 1870.
Special Styles of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses made to order.

HAWKES CRYSTALIZED LENSES TRADE MARK.

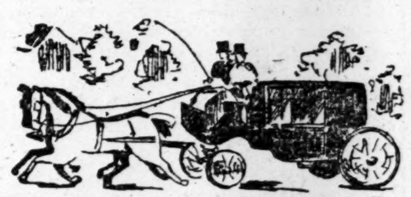
$10 $12

If You Haven't Much Money

To put in Spring Clothes you can't afford to buy till you have seen our line of $10, $12 and $15 Suits. We took notice of the increasing demand for these lines, and when we purchased our spring stock we laid in a large stock at these popular prices. They possess the same good points of style and make up as our best. We have the upper grades also.

$15 $20

STEWART, COLE & CALLAWAY,
Clothiers--26 Whitehall.



HARRISON & HERREN,
Livery, Sale and Feed Stables,
Handsome carriages and trusty drivers always on hand.
37 and 39 Ivy Street. 'Phone 176.

ALL GO THROUGH.

The Medical Examiners Are Enthusiastic Over Their First Class.

NEW DOCTORS TO PRACTICE IN GEORGIA

The List of the Successful Applicants for Diplomas—Dr. Smith's Tribute to the Students and to the Colleges.

All of the applicants for diplomas to practice medicine in Georgia who stood the examination of the allopathic board of medical examiners, have passed.

Diplomas will, therefore, be issued to seventy-six new practitioners; and the fact that all stood the examination successfully reflects credit both upon them and upon the Atlanta colleges of which they are graduates.

That is the way Dr. A. A. Smith, the president, of the board of examiners, regards it.

"I wish you would say that we have been highly pleased with the proficiency shown by these young men," said he last night. "It was a remarkably bright lot of young men and they had certainly been well trained. The result is certainly to the credit of the Atlanta colleges. The examination was a thorough one and to have passed it in a creditable manner is sufficient proof of the proficiency and efficiency of the applicants."

The members of the board put in most of yesterday with the examination papers and all of them were glad when the work was completed. They declined to go into any details concerning the relative standing of the men—who stood best and who had narrowest escapes—but each one spoke highly of the class as a whole.

The next meeting of the board will be held at Macon about the first of June. It is expected that there will be a number of applicants for diplomas for the examination then.

The New Doctors.

A full list of those to whom diplomas are to be issued is as follows:

A. M. Anderson, Atlanta; W. H. Alexander, Blakely; A. R. Allen, Union; R. W. Bryant, Chipley; G. M. Barwick, Lothair; E. L. Baker, Antioch; B. L. Bridges, Ellaville; C. L. Baskin, Temple; D. J. Borders, Calhoun; J. B. Brown, Martin; R. J. Clower, Atlanta; J. P. Cook, Bait; C. J. Christian, Powder Springs; E. C. Cartledge, Dahlonega; W. G. Crenshaw, McDonald; J. R. Crawford, Parrott; J. L. Dixon, Woodbury; G. D. Dorough, Quitman; B. C. Daniel, Hogansville; J. J. DuBose, Atlanta; W. C. Estes, Rex; C. B. Floyd, Fairburn; J. A. Ford, Isabella; J. T. Gordon, Franklin; B. S. Graves, Atlanta; A. F. Griggs, West Point; J. H. Hefln, Macon; J. M. Hall, Douglas; R. H. Hamrick, Cedartown; J. G. Hall, Stone Mountain; T. E. Hill, Dacula; F. G. Huckabay, Smithville; G. W. Heriot, Savannah; L. Huffaker, Dalton; H. R. Ingram, Bluffton; C. J. Jenkins, Fort Gaines; W. W. Joiner, Atlanta; H. H. Jones, Parrott; J. J. Johnston, New; Henry Jones, Dekle; R. S. Kenan, Darien; J. C. King, Atlanta; J. G. Kelly, Atlanta; T. C. Longino, Atlanta; K. L. Lane, Atlanta; C. C. Lawrence, Savannah; J. R. Lasseter, Kirkland; L. B. Lovett, Sparks; J. R. Leatherman, Atlanta; J. E. Lee, Atlanta; C. S. Middleton, Colquitt; C. F. McLain, Atlanta; E. T. Morgan, Atlanta; H. S. Malloy, Rhine; C. W. McBurnett, Waco; E. L. Merrill, Turin; L. C. Newman, Atlanta; D. H. Ogden, Brentwood; B. E. Pearce, Atlanta; M. M. Pafford, Patten; J. T. Pitts, Newborn; Word Redwine, Atlanta; J. M. Roberts, Atlanta; L. G. Stewart, Stewarts Mill; W. M. Smith, Temple; W. E. Saunders, Coleman; W. J. Shaw, Coosa; J. M. Strickland, Austell; W. O. Trammell, Atlanta; J. H. Thompson, Walden Branch; G. W. Tootle, Riggton; S. L. Vinson, Roswell; S. A. Visauka, Abbeville, S. C.; C. B. M. Woods, Atlanta; C. L. Youmans, Jesup; J. L. Baker, Madison; D. Hauseworth, Whitesburg; M. F. Mathews, Nicholson; J. R. Blitch, Augusta; C. F. Holtzendorff, Savannah; C. H. Pinkston (colored) Milledgeville.

FOUND COUNTERFEIT COIN.

A Patrolman Picks Up a Bag Full of Spurious Quarters in His Yard.

Patrolman Cornette found a bag of counterfeit coin in his yard yesterday afternoon. The money was cast from the same mold as that brought into Chief Wright some days ago.

How that bag got in his ward the patrolman does not know. The discovery verifies the belief that there is a gang at work in the city.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Baltimore, April 5.—Benjamin Gwinn Harris died at his home, at Leonardtown, yesterday of paralysis and pneumonia. Mr. Harris was a picturesque character of southern Maryland. He was born in 1805, graduated from Yale, and in early life took an active interest in politics. Originally a whig, he joined the democratic forces during the Tyler administration. Mr. Harris represented his district in congress during the civil war. His well-known sympathy for the southern cause more than once caused excitement on the floor of the house. The expression in a speech, "I pray God you may never subjugate the south," caused the late James A. Garfield to move his expulsion from the body. The course of Mr. Harris in the democratic convention which nominated General McClellan for the presidency, in knocking down a New York delegate who insulted him, is too well known to need repetition. Mr. Harris was anchored on the fundamental principles of state's rights, and would not, to his dying moment, give up his convictions.

Montgomery, Ala., April 5.—(Special.)—Judge James Jackson, an old and highly respected citizen, died suddenly of heart disease this morning at his residence in this city. He was a brother of Dr. Jackson, of this city.

Carrollton, Ga., April 5.—(Special.)—Mr. Arthur Hutcheson, president of the Hutcheson Manufacturing Company at Banning, and one of the wealthiest men in Carroll county, died at 6 o'clock this morning at his residence near Banning. Mr. Hutcheson had been in bad health for several months, but was able to walk around. He ate a hearty supper last night. The cause of his death was hemorrhage of the stomach. He was born in Ireland and came to this country when seventeen years of age and finally located at Palmetto. By hard work and good management he acquired a fortune of $150,000 to $250,000.

For several years he was county commissioner of Carroll, which was the only political office he ever held. As an employer, he was kind and considerate and not one of his employes was ever heard to complain. During the late freeze, those who had nothing to live on were fed at his expense. In the death of Mr. Hutcheson, Carroll loses one of her best citizens. He leaves two nieces, Misses Margaret and Sophia Lattimore, and the Rev. Arthur Lattimore, a baptist minister of Atlanta. His remains will be carried to Campbell county for interment at the Hutcheson homestead.

Macon, Ga., April 5.—(Special.)—Mrs. Emma White, of Hawkinsville, a sister of Mrs. John B. Cobb, of Macon, died this morning at an early hour at Wesleyan Female college, of which institution Mrs. Cobb is assistant manager. Mrs. White has not been in very good health and she came to Macon for medical treatment. The deceased will be taken to Perry tomorrow morning for interment beside her late husband, Dr. George H. White. The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. J. T. Ryder, who was Mrs. White's former pastor at Hawkinsville, but is now in charge of the Methodist church at Perry. Mrs. White was a daughter of the late Dr. Culler, of Perry. Two children survive her, Cobb White and Mary Culler White. Mrs. White was a graduate of Wesleyan Female college. She was a noble Christian woman and a great church worker. Mrs. White was fifty-four years old.

Mr. Frank Wilder, a highly respected citizen, died this morning at his residence in South Macon. He was sixty-three years old. Three children survive him. A married daughter resides in Decatur. He was a brother of the late R. C. Wilder and was superintendent of the works of R. C. Wilder's Sons. He leaves a large circle of relatives and friends.

"Monarch" BRAND Shirts
READY TO WEAR.
Every garment GUARANTEED.
Fit, Finish, Fashion, The Best.
ASK YOUR OUTFITTER FOR THEM.
Write for our complete "Souvenir of Fashion," free by Mail.
CLUETT, COON & CO., MAKERS, TROY, N. Y.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

The Daily, per year.......................$6.00
The Sunday (20 to 36 pages)...............2.00
The Daily and Sunday, per year.........8.00
The Weekly, per year........................1.00

All editions sent postpaid to any address. At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern Hotel.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. C. Wilbur.
PHILADELPHIA—A. P. Kemble, corner Lancaster avenue and Baring street.
SEATTLE, WASH.—Puget Sound News Company.

12 CENTS PER WEEK

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 6, 1895.

A Wise Policy.

There is abundant wisdom in the policy which the democrats of Illinois have adopted. It is so wise, indeed, so thoroughly grounded in common sense, that we have no hesitation in commending it to the democrats of Georgia and of the whole country.

The democrats of Illinois propose to harmonize at once such differences as may exist among the members of their organization. Instead of waiting a year for the purpose of making a declaration on the money question, they propose to assemble the party in convention and make an official declaration a year before the national campaign begins, so that all differences in the party may be disposed of and settled.

There are many reasons why this policy is the wisest that could be suggested at this time. To begin with, the national party will have to go into the campaign next year handicapped by the fact that the democratic president deliberately repudiated the democratic platform, using his personal influence and the patronage of his office to prevent congress from redeeming the pledge which the party made to the people to restore silver to its old place as a part of the standard money of the country.

This is a very serious matter. In order to have any hope or chance of success, the party will have to demonstrate to the voters of the country that it is thoroughly in earnest in its purpose to make both gold and silver the standard money of the country. The people must be assured, in advance, that the promises made to them will not be violated. Otherwise any new pledges that the party may make will be received with no more confidence than the declaration of an individual who has made himself notorious by violating his pledges.

We do not know any better way for the party to restore itself to the confidence of the honest voters of the country than that which has been devised by the democrats of Illinois. The convention which they propose to hold will settle the question as to the attitude of the democratic voters of that state toward the financial issue. If they are for the British gold standard, they will say so. If they are in favor of the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver, they will make a declaration to that effect. If they choose to dodge or evade the issue by equivocation or by waiting for an impossible international agreement, the people will have fair notice.

But, whatever declaration is made, the atmosphere will be cleared, and the harmony of the party will be restored. Democrats who may not endorse the position officially taken by the party, will drop away, and men in other parties who approve it will come in to take their places. The organization will be unified and harmonized, and it is hardly necessary to say that unity and harmony are necessary to any party which has principles behind it and a career before it.

In pursuance of that wise policy, the democratic state committee has decided to call a state convention to be held at Springfield on the 4th of June. In issuing the call the democratic voters of the state are urged to turn out at the county conventions so that whatever action the state convention may take shall represent the wishes and desires of the people. We do not have the slightest doubt as to the result, but, whatever the result, it will provide the basis for harmony and unity in the next presidential campaign.

So certain are we that the policy adopted by the Illinois democrats will prove effective in putting the party on its feet before the country that we should be glad to see it adopted in all the states. We should be glad to see it adopted by the national democratic committee, to the end that the voters of the country may know, through an official declaration, precisely where the party stands on the financial question.

The goldbugs and the free coinage men cannot remain in the same party together. They cannot vote for the same candidates and they cannot subscribe to the same principles. Therefore, it is important to the party itself and to the people at large that the public should know before the national campaign begins precisely the nature of the official utterance that the organization is to make on the most vital of all issues—the money question. The postponement of that utterance can only weaken democratic chances of success.

Dividing at the Threshold of Organization.

We made some comments yesterday on the manly stand taken by Colonel Guyton McLendon. He is a goldbug, but he makes no pretense of believing that the democratic party will declare against the free coinage of silver and in favor of the British gold standard. He is a protectionist, but he makes no pretense of believing that the democratic party will retreat from the position taken at Chicago in favor of a tariff for revenue.

Therefore, Colonel McLendon makes his own convictions his political platform and declares that he will support for president in 1896 the man who is in favor of the single gold standard and in favor of the protection of American industries.

There is abundant evidence to show that Colonel McLendon does not stand alone in this matter. Colonel W. M. Hammond, of Thomasville, expresses his views as boldly as Colonel McLendon has done. Talking to Mr. W. E. Curtis, of The Chicago Record, Colonel Hammond declared that "there will be developments in the next six months that will bring together those of both parties who agree on sound money and protection, not only here, but all over the country."

This is, of course, a clear declaration to the effect that the goldbugs of the south—those who have been applauding Clevelandism with so much vehemence—propose to unite with the eastern republicans in behalf of goldbugism and protection. There is a hint, too, that negotiations have already begun—and this may explain the presence of Governor McKinley in Thomasville.

It will be observed that there is no hedging or dodging on the part of Colonel McLendon and Colonel Hammond. They are not fighting the democratic party in ambush. They do not propose to remain in the party for the purpose of betraying it. On the contrary, they give due notice that they do not stand on the democratic platform of free coinage and that they do not intend to support any candidate who stands on it.

We commend the courage of these men to the goldbugs who still pretend to be democrats, but are using every means in their power to divide the party and destroy it. In politics, as in other things, honesty is the best policy, and courage is admirable even though it be employed to back up views that are wrong in principle and dangerous to the body politic.

But in forming their goldbug party in southern Georgia, what do Colonel McLendon and Colonel Hammond propose to do with the tariff-reform-or-bust fellows who happen to be leading lights of the movement to force republican financial doctrine on the democratic party of the south? We observe that The Macon Telegraph, which has been pushing the goldbug campaign in Georgia with considerable unction and enthusiasm, is somewhat disturbed over the declaration of the goldbug leaders of south Georgia in favor of protection. We are of the opinion, however, that the disturbance in the mind of our contemporary is due less to the declaration of Messrs. McLendon and Hammond in favor of protection than to the fact that such a declaration is calculated to create division among the brethren. The goldbug element in Georgia is small, at best, and if it is to be divided on the tariff issue it will be a short-lived affair.

That division, as we have seen, has already occurred. The only way in which it can be patched up is for those who are trying to hold on to the tariff plank of the platform to turn it loose before they get splinters in their hands. The sign and seal of republicanism is its financial doctrine, and the men who accept these doctrines are republicans, no matter what their tariff views may be. In this view of the case, it will not be long before the people of Georgia will see those goldbugs who have been preaching tariff reform get on the republican platform with those candid gentlemen who have declared for the British gold standard and protection.

Those who propose to embrace the most vital and important republican principle—the demonetization of silver in the interest of the gold gamblers and the money sharks—might as well go the whole hog.

Why Not?

The demand of The Washington Post that the next democratic candidate for president should come from the sweet sunny south, which has for so many years been left out in the cold, does credit to the head and heart of Hon. Beriah Wilkins, the proprietor of The Post.

No evidence was necessary to convince us that the Hon. Beriah Wilkins is a man of broad and liberal mind, but his suggestion shows that the status of the south with respect to the presidential candidates is beginning to irritate the feelings of those who believe in fair play. Lest the suggestion might be by some considered premature and impracticable, though we do not know any reason why it should be so, let us turn our eyes toward the District of Columbia.

Since to take a candidate from the north, the east, the west or the south merely because of his geographical status would give rise to heart burnings in other sections, why not take him out of the bosom, so to speak, of the District of Columbia? And on whom could the choice fall more properly than on Hon. Beriah Wilkins himself?

His democracy is unimpeachable. He came out of Indiana as a democratic congressman; served his constituents with conspicuous ability. Then when he had had enough of congress as a member, he took hold of The Washington Post, a feeble and tottering concern, and built it up into a great property, giving to the public every day in the year a newspaper at once independent and trustworthy, and now one of the best in America.

Why should not the party take Hon. Beriah Wilkins out of the neutral ground of the District of Columbia and make him the democratic candidate for president? No man would fill the office with a more conscientious regard for the people's rights and interests.

Make way, therefore, for the Beriah Wilkins boom. He will get Georgia with a whoop, for Georgia has not a better friend in the country, and when our great exposition needed help before congress it was the strong right arm of Hon. Beriah Wilkins that responded and to him, probably more than to any other one influence, are we indebted for the splendid recognition received.

Beriah Wilkins for president!

Why not?

The New President.

The selection by the Ladies' Aid Association of the Grady Hospital of Mrs. Robert J. Lowry for the presidency, is a most fortunate one. No lady upon whom the honor could have been conferred would have carried into the performance of its duties greater zeal or more accomplished womanhood.

The organization of this aid association supplied the one element that was lacking in the management of the Grady hospital. Men may plan and men may build, but all that they do presents rugged angularity until the hand of woman hides the sharp corners with flowers, and brightens up the sober drab or gray with touches of color that give warmth to any cause.

Still the work of the ladies who have come to the assistance of the hospital has not been wholly sentimental. Under the presidency of Mrs. S. M. Inman, who retires, having declined re-election, a practical work representing nearly $5,000 has been accomplished. No better successor to this charming lady could have been selected than Mrs. Lowry, whose administration cannot fail of unqualified success, and in whose term of office the children's ward for which the ladies have labored so zealously, will, no doubt, be completed.

A Slap in the Face.

In courteous and diplomatic language the British foreign office now informs Minister Bayard that the interference of the United States in the boundary dispute between Venezuela and England will not be tolerated by the latter country. In plain English, we are notified that England will manage the affair in her own way, and we are politely requested to mind our own business.

Now, the question is, what shall we do about it? We have espoused the cause of Venezuela. Several presidents have tried to induce England to submit her boundary claim to arbitration, and the last congress adopted Mr. Livingston's joint resolution requesting the administration to urge Great Britain to agree to this mode of settlement, thus giving the sanction of the legislative branch of our government to the efforts of the executive to adjust the question in a shape that will protect the rights of our sister republic.

In view of these facts, it must be admitted that the situation is critical. A fight may occur any day between the British and Venezuelan outposts if the former should make a forward move. What shall we do if the British proceed to seize and occupy another strip of disputed territory? Undoubtedly, we are under obligations to uphold the Monroe doctrine, even to the extent of forcibly opposing England's acquisition of any more of Venezuela's domain.

This is not a party question. Leading democrats and republicans will back the administration in carrying out the policy to which our country has been pledged for the past three-quarters of a century, and the people are with them. Our Washington advices state that Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Gresham are seriously concerned, and that they may, on account of the action of congress, feel warranted in ordering a naval demonstration in Venezuelan waters if the British insist upon the withdrawal of the Venezuelan outposts in the disputed territory. The hope is expressed, however, that before matters are carried too far diplomatic negotiations between Great Britain and the United States may lead to an amicable settlement.

Of course the tories among us will now make a strong effort to persuade the administration to turn the other cheek to Great Britain and back down in the most precipitate and abject manner.

But what do the plain American people think about it? Will they have nothing to say if Uncle Sam retires to his back yard as soon as John Bull begins to bluster?

The Cotton Problem.

The Sampson Democrat, published at Clinton, N. C., calls attention to an article from Rev. J. L. Stewart, an experienced planter, in which the suggestion is made that our cotton growers should become the purchasers of cotton whenever the market price falls below the cost of production.

Mr. Stewart urges the formation of county and state societies of planters organized to buy cotton for fall delivery when they deem it necessary. He says:

> When a member enters he furnishes the proper officer with a verified statement of the average annual amount of his cotton production for, say, the last five years; when it is decided to buy, each member is to buy a certain number of bales in proportion to his averaged production, and enter into a written contract to that effect, in which he stipulates to reduce his production by the amount purchased, and in case of a breach of such contract on his part to forfeit all right of membership. Of course each member would be expected to place in the treasury the money to make such purchase. These matters are all to be regulated by the by-laws.

Here is his argument in favor of dealing in futures:

> A cotton grower of fair intelligence can today sit down and calculate with reasonable certainty the number of bales of cotton he will put on the market next fall, and its cost per bale to him, and in the same way of the entire prospective crop and its cost. The commercial world is now offering to deliver to him next fall the cotton at a less price than it will cost him to make it. Why not buy instead of produce, for the simplest and best reason, because it costs him less?
>
> Suppose he buys at $25 per bale and it will cost him $30 to produce it; in either case he can sell next fall at the then price. If that shall be $25 and he has bought at $25, he is even. If he has produced it, he has lost $5, and so indefinitely. But the point is, if he has purchased a bale, one bale less has been produced, and that, all admit, would tend to send up the price, for, notice, he shall not buy and produce both without limit but so far as he buys he shall not produce.

The plan outlined by Mr. Stewart has been quietly discussed for some time past, but while it has some earnest advocates the general opinion seems to be that it would be very unprofitable to our farmers. The price of cotton is not regulated by supply and demand, but by speculative combinations and corners on a large scale backed by hundreds of millions of dollars. If our southern planters should take a notion to buy very largely in futures for fall delivery, the probability is that the cotton kings of Liverpool and New York would combine together and fix prices in a way that would make our people very much dissatisfied with their investment.

Upon the whole, our farmers would do better to rely upon diversified crops and close economy. If they try to gamble in futures they will find themselves in very deep water.

The way for the democrats to get together is to hold conventions on the Illinois plan, and weed the goldbugs out.

The same party cannot hold the goldbugs and the free coinage men. They won't mix.

No tory element is needed in the democratic party. That element will disappear when the goldbugs are weeded out.

Spring was inclined to warm up a little.

The blithe little birds should keep a weather eye on the first moon in april.

The Illinois plan should be tried in Georgia.

Some of the more conscientious goldbugs do not hesitate to say that they are ready to get out of the democratic party.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

This war between China and Japan has not been such a tremendous affair compared with some of the conflicts with which we are familiar. Thus far five divisions of Japanese troops have been dispatched to China, aggregating at the time of departure 87,000 soldiers. At the outside not more than 43,000 have taken part in anything like serious fighting. Their losses in battle have been slight and few have been disabled by sickness, even when exposed to the severe cold of Manchuria. Compared with the mighty armies that were arrayed against each other in this country thirty years ago, and remembering the blood that was shed and the treasure that was spent in that struggle, this Japan-Chinese affair assumes small proportions.

A traveler states that a peripatetic exhibitor of the phonograph in Holland seems determined to out-distance all competitors as regards the excellence of his records. He was exhibiting the machine in the streets of Utrecht and a number of customers were listening to selections of tunes. Suddenly the tune ceased and there was a pause. Then, in a loud, clear tone was heard the one word, "Halt!" delivered in a tone bespeaking authority. "What is that?" asked one of the listeners. "That," was the reply, "is the voice of Napoleon Bonaparte giving an order at the battle of Waterloo!"

There is an amusing story in the current number of The Century satirizing the tendency of some women in New York society to search for a pedigree for their families. The heroine of the tale is the daughter of a worthy Irishman, who has come over to this country and made a fortune and who bears the name of John Divver. In seeking for a coat of arms she goes to the Astor library and consults a book of heraldry, from which she reaches the conclusion that Divver is really a corruption of De Vere, and finds one of the remote bearers of it to have been named Elene. The next time she signs her name Ellen Divver is transformed into Elene De Vere. The incident, comical as it may seem, has had its parallel in real life, as probably more than one person can testify.

Lake Michigan presented a city in the clouds to Chicago Wednesday evening. It was a mirage of a city in Michigan. There was a gray blue strip with a glow of light in it just above the sky line. Out from the shadow the forms of houses, big buildings and factories arose, outlined against the grayish blue background of sky. Above the buildings were clouds of smoke.

The tory newspapers speak of Senator Frye as "our Elijah Pogram," because he upholds the Monroe doctrine and a vigorous foreign policy. Senator Frye makes a mistake in being a republican, but he makes no mistake in his stand for the American flag. If that makes him a Pogram, then, give us more Pograms.

OF PERSONAL INTEREST.

Gainesville Eagle: We were pleased to meet here Tuesday Mr. J. W. Robinson, whose home is at Gardener, Col. Mr. Robinson resigned the office of sheriff of Hall county in 1869 and went west. He is a fine looking old gentleman.

Tifton Gazette: Mr. W. B. Vanvalkenburg and his charming daughter, Miss Mamie, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McLeod. Mr. Vanvaalkenburg is a nephew of the late Horatio Seymour, of New York, is a citizen of St. Mary's, Ga., and a man of thoroughly cultivated intellect, fine conversational powers and is a welcome guest in Cecil.

Worth County Local: We had a real live yankee congressman in Tifton last week, Hon. John M. Bailey, of Albany, N. Y., who stopped over with a party of tourists on their way to St. Augustine, Fla. He is also ex-United States minister to Hamburg, and is said to have enough money to burn up the proverbial "wet dog." He was surprised and highly pleased at what he saw here and will probably make some large investments.

Dahlonega Signal: Goliah Riley, who left Dahlonega years ago and was believed to be dead long since by many of the people here, was heard from last week at Anniston, Ala. Goliah used to go to school when a boy at the old academy which is still standing within fifty yards of The Signal office. He very frequently used his breast for a spittoon. The teacher would not allow any spitting on the floor and Goliah would unbutton his shirt and spurt the tobacco juice in his bosom.

STORIES OF THE GEORGIA PRESS.

A wonderful story is vouched for by a perfectly reliable man in Houston county. One day last week while at work near the swamp he heard an angry bellow from a bull. A few seconds later his milk cow dashed from the swamp in a terrible fright. The gentleman, not knowing there was a bull out in the community, went into the swamp to see what all the commotion meant, and was surprised to see a large buck rabbit tearing up the earth and sending forth such bellows as would have done credit to any infuriated bull.

A gentleman in Harralson has a hen's nest so balanced that the moment the egg is laid the top of the nest will gently tilt, rolling the egg in a box underneath. When the hen misses the egg, instead of cackling and otherwise making a great to-do over nothing, she at once proceeds to do a better job for the owner by laying again.

The biggest turkey tale comes from Fannin county, told by a gentleman from that section. A man killed seventeen wild turkey gobblers during the last snow. He now has fifty-one nice fans, seventeen made from the tails and thirty-four from the wings. The gentleman has manufactured the oil of these turkeys into hair oil and will carry his fans and oil to Atlanta next August and offer them for sale.

Mr. Duncan Hughes, an old man and a well known citizen of Montgomery county, had a favorite dog that went mad last week. The old gentleman was loth to kill him, as he did not believe he was mad, and tied him up. A day or two afterwards the dog got loose and Mr. Hughes attempted to tie him again, when the dog bit him severely through the hand and got away. Later on Mr. George W. McLeod had a sick child and went for a doctor. The doctor arrived at Mr. McLeod's place after dark and Hughes's mad dog was there and had to be shot before the doctor could enter the house.

VIEWS FREELY EXPRESSED.

From The Hartwell, Ga., Sun.
It is rumored in Washington that Mr. Cleveland has an idea of being president again. Bosh!

From The Brunswick, Ga., Times-Advertiser.
You can't crush spring poetry down here in Georgia, where sunshine, Easter frocks, violets and fishing have the right of way.

From The Cedartown, Ga., Standard.
The reckless demagogue who maliciously seeks to discredit the courts of the country in order to gratify personal hatred or political ambition, is a dangerous fire-brand and a menace to law and order.

From The Columbus, Ga., Sentinel.
All honor to the grand jury of this county for the manner in which that body discharged its duty last week relative to the charge of selling whisky in this county.

From The Cherokee, Ga., Advertiser.
Now that there is no cause for any sort of political excitement to agitate the minds of the people in this part of Georgia, let us all assiduously devote our energies and best efforts to the development of our section in all things tending to make our people better, purer and more prosperous and progressive. Too much political hurrahing has already done the people more hurt than good. A year of rest from political turmoil, strife and bitterness will do us all good.

From The Perry, Ga., Journal.
We noticed in the papers last week that a fellow with a scald back on his hand had struck one of the towns to the tune of $900. The papers show that the banks were very easily taken in, and were only too glad to please the gent with the scald back on his hand. Now everybody knows how our great "business lights" delight in joking the farmers when they are occasionally picked up by the book, clock or guano agents. They tell us how easily we bite, and how they would have completely annihilated the fellow by their shrewd questions. It is well for smart boys to learn some things.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Boston Herald: The rich continue to grow richer. The increase in the value of the Gould estate from $72,000,000 to $80,000,000 since it was appraised a year ago demonstrates this fact. It is the first million that comes hard. After that the millions multiply almost spontaneously. That is the testimony of those who have been there.

Baltimore Sun: The Mobile Register gives a description of a large packing house in Mobile and says that in that part of the country heretofore the supply of fresh meat has been obtained either from local butchers or from the great packing houses of the west, but the establishment of a first-class packing house will enable the people of Mobile to keep at home what money they have to spend for meat equally as good as any to be obtained from distant parts, for the new packing house is owned and managed by Mobile men and the beef cattle used are raised by Alabama and Mississippi farmers.

Chicago Record: Bad governments would never exist if men would not hand over their consciences to their party, for it is the moral sense of the citizen and not the moral sense of the party that brings about reforms in governments, municipal, state and national.

Philadelphia Ledger: The hope and expectation of the revival of business activity, and, consequently, of financial and mercantile prosperity, are not founded upon a single indication here or there. The reports of improved trade conditions are manifold and come from all parts of the country and from the best informed representatives of almost all material interests.

Chicago Tribune: It looks as if the time had come when Uncle Sam must scour up his Monroe doctrine or throw it out in the alley.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Balfour's London speech presents the bimetallic idea forcibly, and there is no reason to doubt his statement that bimetallism is growing in England—the mono-metallic stronghold.

FROM THE FURROWS.

Monroe Advertiser: With their present environment the farmers must follow the dictates of plain, common sense in managing their farming interest, quit looking to and depending upon other men to help them, produce first those products that good judgment dictates, make the best possible use, in tilling their lands, of the sunshine and showers that God gives them, and prosecute their farm work with intelligence and with the same persistence that the farmers did in the days when prosperity crowned their efforts, and they were masters of the situation. And even when they do this they will not "make a fortune before breakfast" by farming, but they will have meat and bread to breakfast on, and will quit asking "what are the farmers to do?"

Americus Times-Recorder: Mr. G. F. Smith, a prosperous planter of Bronwood, and one of The Times-Recorder's paid-up subscribers, was in Americus yesterday. Mr. Smith brings good news from Terrell. He says there will be plenty of fruit; that the farmers are well up with their crops, and that they are not planting as much cotton as last year, but devoting a large acreage to corn.

Monroe Advertiser: We heard a Monroe county farmer, who is doing well and who has made it a rule to raise his provisions on his farm, say last week that he would not change his method of farming if cotton was selling at 50 cents a pound. That farmer has a proper conception of what agricultural method is best for the people of this country. Would that every farmer in this county entertained this view on this question. If so, and they would rigidly adhere to it, an astonishing revolution in their financial status would result in a few years.

Thomasville Times: The farmers of the south have talked a great deal about reducing the cotton acreage. Does this mean that each one imagines he is fooling his neighbor? Remember it is your only salvation.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON'S WORK.

From The Cedartown, Ga., Standard.
Governor Atkinson is making a good record for himself as the state's chief executive. He is a clear-headed, able lawyer and knows his duties as governor. He is clean and honest, and is making Georgia just that kind of a governor we need.

From The Cordele, Ga., Sentinel.
Governor Atkinson's official acts have been more closely watched than any Georgia governor for years, but his political enemies have found little room for adverse criticism. John Temple Graves's lecture, "The Reign of the Demagogue," does not apply to Georgia's governor.

Life in Dooly County.

From The Vienna, Ga., Progress.
This may sound somewhat strange, but is nevertheless true. One of our business men got into a dispute with an employe about his wages, in which a fraction was involved. After jugling over the matter for a while the employer and employe decided to split the difference by cutting a copper into halves, each to take a half. They did so and thus effected a settlement.

Frank Carroll and Mr. James Dupree have quit fishing. Mr. Dupree, you know, is a widower. He went fishing the other day and named his hook a certain girl; he caught more of the finny tribe than he could carry home.

Editor Tison, of The Arabi Express, was visiting at home during the convention here last week. This week he is hunting for a blackberry patch over about Albany.

Mr. Darsey has a cow that gives such rich milk that it turns to butter before they can get it to the house. That excels the Jersey.

Whisper it softly—there's going to be a wedding here before the setting of many suns.

The wild flowers are in bloom and the young folks enjoy gathering them in the afternoons.

THE PASSING THRONG.

The surgeon general of the United States army, General George M. Sternberg, is in the city, the guest of the Kimball.

General Sternberg is a man of note. While his career has been an active one within the lines of his calling, he has, nevertheless, found opportunity to make valuable additions to the literature of his profession.

He had just graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at New York, when the war broke out, and he entered the army as an assistant surgeon in May, 1861. He was taken prisoner after the first battle of Bull Run while ministering to the wounded on the field, but succeeded in escaping in less than ten days. After this he served as assistant medical director in the department of the gulf until January, 1864, and during the next two years he was stationed in Ohio, after which he filled government posts in various parts of the country.

He has been very active in his branch of the army service, for he was at Fort Harker, Kan., at the time of the cholera epidemic in 1867, and at Fort Varancas, Fla., during the yellow fever epidemic of 1873-75. In 1879 he went to Havana as a member of the yellow fever commission of the national board of health. In 1885 he was a delegate to the international conference in Rome, and in 1887 he was detailed by President Cleveland to make a series of exhaustive investigations upon the merits of the method practiced in Mexico and Brazil for preventing yellow fever by inoculation. He has since that time been stationed in Baltimore and New York.

Dr. Sternberg's scientific labor, more especially his researches relating to disease germs, has received wide recognition both at home and abroad. He is a member, active and honorary, of scientific societies of this country, of London, of Rome and Rio de Janeiro.

General Sternberg spent last evening at Fort McPherson with Colonel Kellogg and Major Hubbard, surgeon of the post.

Mr. J. B. Lewis, a New York merchant who is at the Aragon, had something interesting to say yesterday about political affairs in the Empire State.

"The machine republicans," said he, "are very sore on the treatment they are receiving from Mayor Strong, and it looks very much as if the result may be a serious split in the republican party. They are in the throes of success just now, and anybody who watches the career of the last congress knows what that means. The straight-out republicans think they ought to have everything there is in the way of offices, while the fact is they are getting next to nothing at all. They are particularly bitter in their criticisms up at Albany and if there is any way Platt and his crowd can get square with Strong, or turn him down, they are sure to do it. Governor Morton is sticking very cleverly to the top of the fence, because he has a thorough appreciation of the situation and also because he has a very large amount of desire to pose as a presidential candidate, and he don't want to make any enemies. If it came to a show-down, the chances are that he would stick to Platt, but, if he can possibly do so, he is going to keep on the fence right where he is. The governor is pretty old, but he hasn't lived for nothing. Strange as it may seem, he really believes that he is good presidential timber, and he is coaching himself with that possibility in view. Before they get through with it, there may be some very lively developments in this New York row."

Mr. Arthur Bennett, artist and newspaper man and horseman, who is at the Aragon, is watching the telegraphic reports from the New York legislature with interest.

"The eyes of the sporting people of the country," said he, "are just now on the racing bill which is before the New York legislature. It is a bill regulating racing and betting, and will doubtless mean a great deal to the horsemen of this country and the thousands of people who enjoy that sport. The new feature which it introduces is the English betting system. Under that, all bets are controlled by the American Jockey Club, and a person, in order to buy pools on a race, must either be a member of that club or must have as his commissioner some one who is a member. The public has no chance at the books. I doubt very much if the system could ever be made popular in this country, because it is entirely too round-about. It does in England, where almost all the betting—in fact all of it—is done by the rich people who are members of Tattersalls. It is different in this country. Everybody here who patronizes racing patronizes the bookies, and the round-about methods proposed would not satisfy them at all. The result will be injurious to the sport in New York, and will unquestionably work an injury to the men who have their money invested in it."

Mr. J. G. Franklin, a Kentuckian, who passed through from the east yesterday on his way to New Orleans, talked about Breckinridge.

"Breckinridge is by no means dead up in our section," said he. "He may never be able to secure an office for himself again but I would not be surprised if he were able to defeat Joe Blackburn for the senate. He will unquestionably control some votes, and I would not be at all surprised if they were sufficient to knock Blackburn out, and you know if your Uncle Willie can do that he will be a mighty happy man."

"You can put me down for war and lots of it," was the comment of Mr. T. M. McClure, of Omaha, when somebody in a crowd at the Kimball began talking of Cuba. "My middle name is not Monroe, but it might well have been, because I'm the most intense believer in the Monroe doctrine you ever saw. I can't see what right any European nation has to a foot of land on this side of the Atlantic and you'll find that the time will soon come when all the natives of the Americas think as I do. Cuba? Why, we ought to take that little island away from Spain so quick that the infantile head of the youthful king would be kept spinning. Then we ought to open up communication with the good people just across our northern boundary and help them cast off Great Britain's yoke. Jim Blaine had the right idea. I never voted for him for president, but I wish I had. His ideas were broadly American; he believed that the United States should sustain the closest relations, offensive and defensive, with the people of Central and South America—in fact with all the people on this side of the big pond. That's my doctrine, and it's growing. A good, lively fight with Spain would strengthen that idea and would be of vast benefit to this country right now. Put me down for war."

"The talk about Senator Brice being damned in Ohio may or may not mean anything," said Mr. Francis Hitchcock, of Cleveland. "It's a hard matter to tell when Brice is damned in finance or in politics. In my opinion, Jim Campbell would like to figure again as the democratic leader and he is very likely to do so. He's strong and popular and he'd like to have a chance to get in the eye of the public before next year, if he can. Campbell believes that Ohio can be carried on a free silver issue and he'd like to make the attempt by holding a place on the national democratic issue. By the way, Crisp and Campbell would be a good team."

Judge John Hart, of the Ocmulgee circuit, and Solicitor Gray Lewis came in from Wilkinson court and will leave today for their Greene county homes. Judge Hart's predecessor in office, Judge Jenkins, of Eatonton, was also here.

Mr. J. Bishop, Jr., a well known lawyer of Dublin, is at the Kimball.

Rev. George L. Chaney, formerly pastor of the Church of Our Father here but now of Richmond, is at the Aragon.

Hon. Hal Lewis, of Greene county, is in the city on legal business.

Hon. John P. Shannon, of Elberton, came down yesterday and was the guest of the Kimball.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

Half the young men you meet on the streets nowadays are young doctors. Just observe that proud gait, that lordly air, that fine swing of the arms. Gaze at the confident expression of the young man's countenance. Note the air of the world conqueror. He has just taken his diploma and is now fully equipped to go forth and save the lives of dying men and women. He hasn't the slightest doubt of his ability to do it.

Yesterday a steady stream of men were pouring along the sidewalk on Whitehall street. In the crowd were quite a large number of young men with proud strides and beaming countenances. They strode along with ease, grace and confidence. An envious young man who was standing on the corner, and who has never entered any of the professions, saw them and his eyes turned green. He didn't like their lordly way. He conceived a swift plan of revenge. Turning quickly, he shouted loud enough to be heard a half block away:

"Doctor!"

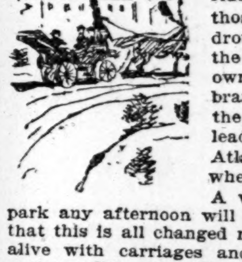
Instantly every man turned around, eager and alert. Fully a dozen men had faced about and were looking foolishly in every direction for the personage who had called to them. The young man did not look up. He gazed innocently and thoughtfully upon the ground. The young men stood for a moment and then turned and walked up the street.

One by one the young men are drifting away, finding homes in the towns and cities of this state and neighboring states. They are just on the threshhold of careers and it augurs well for them that they are entering upon the future with brightness, cheerfulness and confidence.

Here's to our young doctors!

The city editor of The Minneapolis Tribune, a gentleman with a very fine memory, writes me in a very cheerful spring tone to say that the drummer who was quoted in this column some weeks ago has a very defective memory. He says that the story is of the vintage of 1868, and was told to many grown up citizens of Saginaw, Mich., when they were boys. He advises that my drummer friend confine himself to stories which occurred previous to 1860 and not to make himself the hero of events that happened when he was in swaddling clothes.

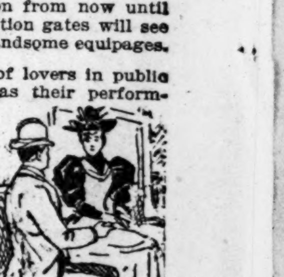
I am glad to have the story confirmed. I have really been in serious doubt that it ever occurred. My drummer friend was a little late in telling me of the occurrence and he gave considerable scope to his imagination in placing the scene and choosing a hero, but I am beginning to feel proud of the story. I am sorry that he did not give Saginaw, Mich., full credit for its part in the comedy. I regret that he made another drummer the hero of the story, but on the whole I am glad that he came to me twenty-seven years after it was all over and told me enough of the story for it to be instantly recognized by the natives who figured in it. The best of history is sometimes tainted with inaccuracies. Little inaccuracies will creep into the volumes in which we are to hand down to coming generations the record of the things we do, and the only safeguard is that patriotic impulse in the hearts of some of our people to correct these little errors when they appear. I am glad to go on record as one of the many who look upon the story as belonging to Saginaw, Mich.



There is no point of attraction around Atlanta which has ever been popular in spring and summer as the objective point of drives and rides. Hitherto those who rode and drove have followed the direction of their own sweet wills, branching out on all the country roads leading away from Atlanta, going nowhere in particular. A visit to Piedmont park any afternoon will convince any one that this is all changed now. The park is alive with carriages and people walking every afternoon. From 4:30 until 6:30 o'clock a line of carriages may be seen sweeping out toward the park. They roll out over the asphalt on Peachtree, go down Wilson avenue to the park and enter the grounds at the Driving Club gate. Hundreds are out every afternoon. The high hill in front of the fine arts building is black with carriages every afternoon. They line the driveways through the park and find their way to every spot on the grounds where carriages can go.

It is a novel sight to watch the carriages on their regular afternoon invasions of the park. The vehicles are filled with gay parties of young people, parties of northern and western visitors, business men and families, and all enjoy the swift and wonderful transformation that is being wrought in the grounds. The army of workmen, the shouting teamsters, the picturesque convicts, the merry parties of visitors all combine to furnish interesting sights for the visitors.

Piedmont park will be the popular resort of those who drive, ride and walk this summer, and every afternoon from now until the opening of the exposition gates will see the park crowded with handsome equipages.



The conduct of a pair of lovers in public is sometimes amusing, as their performances are supposed to be in private. I saw an engaged couple get on a street car the other afternoon. They had no idea that there was anything unusual in their bearing toward each other and were perfectly unconscious of the fact that people observed the tender glances and fond words which they were exchanging. Both of their faces were beaming with the happiness of lovers and every act was an unconscious confession of love.

The young man was telling a story and the young lady was laughing immoderately at the end of almost every sentence. He was overcome with delight at the success of his story and whole volumes of love and pride were shown in his eyes. They were completely wrapped up in their own happiness, and to the end of their journey on the car they never discovered that nearly everybody on the car had been interested in their doings and sayings.

Will the Other Side Do Likewise?

From The Columbia, Ga., Sentinel.
The question has been asked The Sentinel that should the next national democratic convention declare against free coinage as to where The Sentinel would then stand? Now, here is the answer in just as plain language as we know how to put it. We are going to be loyal to the will of the majority expressed by that convention. We are going to stick to the old ship.

Sehen Sie?

From The St. Louis Schalk.
"Wie alt bist Du?" wurde ein Kind gefragt.
"Wenn ich mit papa ausgehe," lautete die Antwort, "bin ich fuenfzehn Jahre alt; wenn aber mama mit dabei ist, nur zehn!"

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

In Atlanta today:

WEATHER—Showers.

EVENTS—State encampment of Grand Army of the Republic, 10 o'clock a. m.

Reception to General Thomas Lawler, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and staff, headquarters of O. M. Mitchel post, Grand Army of the Republic, 8 o'clock p. m.

Saturday Night Club debate, Church of Our Father, 8 o'clock p. m.

Christian Alliance meeting, First Methodist church, 8 o'clock p. m.

AMUSEMENTS—Baseball, Atlanta and Brooklyn, Athletic park, 3:30 o'clock p. m.

COURTS—Judge W. T. Newman, in chambers, United States court.

Judge Lumpkin, in chambers, Fulton superior court.

City civil court, Judge Van Epps, motions, 9 o'clock a. m.

No session of the city criminal court.

—Mr. John Young Garlington, the well known young attorney from South Carolina, is now associated with Dorsey, Brewster & Howell in the legal business. Mr. Garlington is one of the most promising young attorneys in the city. He came here from Sewanee university hardly a year ago and in that short time has become widely and favorably known in the best circles in the city. His connection with Dorsey, Brewster & Howell is but another step in the direction of success.

—J. W. Dean, a motorman for the Atlanta Traction company, was arraigned before the recorder yesterday afternoon for reckless running and in the same case J. W. Leak was called up for careless driving. It was the aftermath of an accident, in which the car steered by Dean collided with the buggy in which Leak was driving, demolishing it completely. Judge Calhoun dismissed the case.

—A. Davis, a motorman on the Traction line, was called before Recorder Calhoun yesterday. In the early morning his car came in contact with a dray near Marietta street and sent the drayman on his head. Judge Calhoun thought that he was not to blame, however, and ordered him discharged.

—Flower beds on Peachtree street are suffering every night from the raids of thieves, who, for the last month have been in the habit of climbing the fences and making away with the spring blossoms. Several reports came into police headquarters yesterday concerning these depredations.

—Officer Dave Looney has not been able, because of his injured hand, to go on duty since the reorganization of the force. He was among the three detectives put to do patrol duty again. Officer Looney will report again the first of next week.

—A charter was applied for yesterday by C. N. Fowler, W. A. Hemphill, W. R. Hammond and others for the New Manchester Company. The company is formed for the purpose of improving property and purchasing and selling. The capital stock is now $78,000, paid in, and the privilege of increasing to $500,000 is asked for.

—There was no court held in the first division of the city court yesterday. Judge Van Epps is out of the city. The case of Rodgers against Morrison and others will probably be taken up again today. The call of the docket was conducted by Judge Westmoreland yesterday afternoon.

—The superior court was in session yesterday and the hearing of a minor civil suit was taken up. It will not be concluded before next week. Judge Lumpkin will hear motions in chambers today. He may also announce his decision in the Seaboard Air-Line case.

—Ordinary Calhoun states that there has been a fare and one-third obtained as the round trip rate to the convention of Georgia ordinaries, which will be held May 8th, on Tybee island, near Savannah. The attendance will be very large.

—Judge Newman will hold court in Chambers this morning and several important matters will come up before him. The petition of the state of Georgia against the Western and Atlantic railroad is set for a hearing at 10 o'clock this morning and will probably be called as the first case on the calendar. The state of Georgia will be represented by Colonel L. Z. Rosser the county attorney. Messrs. Payne & Tye and Julius L. Brown will be on hand to look after the interests of the road.

—The hanging branch of the Worley case is set for trial before Judge Newman, in the United States court, next Monday morning at 10 o'clock. A large number of witnesses have been subpenaed and the trial will be second in importance only to that of the murder case to be taken up on the following Monday. Only two defendants will be put on trial and these are represented by Colonel W. C. Glenn and Colonel T. F. Greer.

—At the Young Men's Christian Association tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock the services will be conducted by Mr. Stephen A. Merritt, of New York. Mr. Merritt is one of the most successful business men of the great metropolis and his talk to young men will be practical and entertaining. He comes to Atlanta in behalf of the Christian Alliance and is a warm advocate of that movement. Professor B. C. Davis will be in charge of the music tomorrow afternoon.

—Dr. R. V. Atkisson, the pastor of the Central Congregational church, is wearing a smile of unusual proportions on his broad, open face. The cause of his felicity is a recent addition to the cares of his household. The young lady arrived at an early hour on Thursday morning and the jubilant father is now receiving the congratulations of his many friends in the city.

—Dr. Munhall, the well-known evangelist, will be in the city for a few hours next Wednesday morning and will conduct a meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association, beginning promptly at 9 o'clock. Everybody is invited to attend this meeting and Dr. Munhall will no doubt have an interesting message to deliver.

—A great deal of interest is being aroused in the movement to place a large and handsome vase on the corner of Peachtree and West Peachtree streets for the adornment of the ragged edge left vacant by the removal of the Ben Hill monument.

—Atlanta will probably have several championship games of baseball by college teams this year. The colleges are organizing some splendid teams and Atlanta being the central point it is quite likely that all of the games between the southern colleges will be played here.

—It is feared that there will be a scarcity of flowers for decorating the graves of the soldiers in Oakland cemetery this year, owing to the lateness of the spring.

—"It isn't worth while talking about Atlanta not having room to house the people who will throng to the exposition," remarked Colonel George W. Adair yesterday, "for Atlanta has always proved able to take care of herself under any emergency and I haven't the slightest doubt about her coming to the front this time.'

—The members of the Governor's Horse Guards will soon select a team to be entered at the tilt in Augusta at the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Richmond Hussars.

—A telegram from Percy Lynwood announces that Professor Agostini is delayed in New York by a painful accident, but will reach here next week. The many friends of the little professor will hope that the accident is not a serious one.

A BOND ELECTION.

An Ordinance Providing for One Will Be Introduced in Council.

WILL COME UP AT NEXT MEETING

Mr. Hugh Inman Gives His Views on the Proposed Issue.

CITY OFFICIATS ARE ALL FOR IT

A Number of Councilmen Express Themselves Concerning the Bonds—The Details of the Proposition.

Atlanta will, in all probability, increase her bonded debt $100,000 within the next few months.

The bonds are to be issued for the purpose of securing money with which to complete the Boys' High school, and to lay water mains in sections of the city where there is no water supply.

Some months ago Mr. Welch, the senior member of the general council from the second ward, introduced a resolution in the general council, calling for the making of $400,000 of new city bonds to be known as general improvement bonds. In presenting the resolution Mr. Welch made it apparent that the finance committee had found every dollar the city might hope to find for the year, and that there were many things which the weal of the city demanded that could not be obtained on the income as ascertained. He referred to the unfinished condition of the Boys' High school, the want of some important sewers, some of which had been commenced but could not be completed, and the necessity of more water mains and declared that the issue of $400,000 of bonds would not only accomplish that work, but would enable the city to go on with the building of the two bridges, the Broad street bridge and the Alabama street bridge.

The paper went to the finance committee, where it rested for quite awhile and where it was freely and frequently discussed. The discussions brought the amount of the bonds down considerably and the last time the finance committee gave the matter a consideration $200,000 was the amount talked of. The finance committee, however, could not see its way clear to recommend the bonds and the paper had laid dormant since until a day or two ago when Mr. Hugh T. Inman, chairman of the finance committee, and Mr. Welch talked the matter over. In the meantime the members of the board of water commissioners and the members of the board of education had been pulling after the finance committee for more money with which to build more water mains and to complete the Boys' High school. The two branches of the city government were especially pressing in their demands for more money but the finance committee could not find a place from which to secure a dollar for the purpose. Mr. Inman went deep into the matter and after a long conference with members of the board of water commissioners was satisfied that $50,000 to $60,000 expended in new water mains would bring the city enough money to pay the interest on a debt of $100,000. The truth of that declaration was thoroughly established and then Mr. Inman consulted other members of the finance committee. Some of them wanted the amount increased but Mr. Inman was satisfied that $100,000 would meet the pressing demands of the city and that the interest on the amount could be readily made by the increase in the receipts by the water board every year.

So at the next meeting of council there will be presented a resolution authorizing the issuing of $100,000 of new bonds to be known as improvement bonds, the proceeds of the sale of said bonds to be used in the completion of the Boys' High school building and the laying of more water mains.

Mr. Inman Talks.

"When the resolution was first introduced," said Mr. Inman, "calling for $400,000 of improvement bonds, I was opposed to it. I did not think Atlanta needed that much money and did not believe in incurring the debt. Then I could not see any way to pay the interest on a debt of that kind without increasing the interest account of the city. Gradually the amount of the bonds desired was reduced but I was unable to see my way clear to $200,000. I have been convinced, however, that Atlanta can add $100,000 to her bonded debt and that the expenditure of that money will bring an increase in the revenue of the city sufficient to pay the interest on the debt and to lay aside something more."

"For what will you use the $100,000 if the bonds are issued?" was asked.

"Well, there's the Boys' High school. Tht must be completed. We can't ignore that any longer. It will take $40,000 of the $100,000 to do that work. The members of the board of education have been so persistent in their endeavors to secure the money that it was impossible to ignore them loger. Besides that, the lease on the building the school is now using expires as you know, and if we get it again we will have to pay at least $2,000 a year for it, $1,000 more than we are now paying. By completing that building we will save that $2,000 a year, which is more than the interest on the amount we will give to the school."

"What will you do with the remaining $60,000?"

"Give it to the water board for new water mains. We have spent a million dollars for the water works and it won't cost us one cent more to supply more people than we supply now. But we can't supply them unless we have water mains with which to serve them. The people in sections of the city where there are no mains are crying for water, and if we had the mains we could supply them and get an increase in the receipts. We have the water to sell and it would not cost us any more to serve hundreds more if we had the mains than it does now. The members of the water board who have given the matter a study and have figured on it assure me, and show me by figures, that if the mains were supplied the city would at once receive an increase of from $5,000 to $6,000 or $7,000 a year. That would more than pay the interest on the bonds."

"What kind of a bond would you suggest be issued?"

"Oh, say a thirty-year bond at 4 per cent interest."

"Could that be disposed of readily?"

Easy to Sell City Bonds.

"To be sure it could," and there was a pleasant smile around Mr. Inman's face as he spoke. "Why, Atlanta bonds can be disposed of at par easily at that rate of interest. There will be no trouble on that score. Now the interest on the $100,000 of bonds at 4 per cent would be $4,000. There is no doubt in my mind from the showing the members of the water board have made that the receipts will be increased by the new mains at least $5,000. That would pay the interest on the bonds and give the city a balance of $1,000. Add that $1,000 to the $2,000, the rent saved on the school building if the new building is completed and you have $3,000 a year to the good, or enough to pay off the $100,000 bonded debt in thirty years. In my opinion the bonds are demanded by the conditions which now surround the city and it is the duty of every Atlantian to give it a careful consideration and then vote for them."

Water Board Happy.

The members of the water board are jubilant over what they think a strong possibility that the bonds will be ordered. Judge Hillyer, president of the board, is now in Augusta, but one of the most prominent members of the board—one who has given the water supply of Atlanta a careful and thorough study—speaking of the matter yesterday said:

"I am more than pleased that there is a bright prospect for the bonds. No one outside of the board and the water works office have any idea of the constant and persistent demand for a water supply where there are no pipes and where water cannot be supplied. In all sections of the city there are calls for water, but the board is helpless because it is penniless. Out towards the seventh ward the people may be said in some sections to be suffering for water and the instant the mains are allowed to penetrate that section of the city the water bills will be larger than ever. We are all pleased over the prospect and we all will turn our hands and work for the bonds as soon as authority for the making is secured. We are only too glad of the chance."

"Not only as a member of the finance committee but as a citizen of Atlanta and the representative of the seventh ward in general council I should like to see the bonds issued," said Councilman Nelms. "When the matter was first suggested I was a little apprehensive and I made a careful investigation of the situation. I found that the city can issue bonds to a greater amount than the $100,000, the amount I believe they are seeking in this matter without violating any clause of the charter. As a member of the finance committee I shall act with that committee in recommending the issuing of the bonds if that course be decided upon."

Mr. Welch, of the second, in speaking of the matter, is very conservative, as he always is.

"You see," said he, "I recognize the right of the general council to order the election for the $100,000 of bonds. In fact, we all know that the city's charter will permit the increase of the bonded debt that amount. Now I am glad that the people may be given a chance on the question of bonds, for if they vote to authorize the issue of that amount, then the responsibility will be taken from the council and placed on the people themselves, who made the vote cause the bonds."

Wants the School Completed.

Captain J. C. Hendrix, chairman of the building committee of the board of education, is quite enthusiastic over the possibility of having an election ordered. He has been working hard for the completion of the Boys' High school since it was started and now says that he thinks there are hopes of its completion.

"Why," said he, "since I have heard that there is a possibility of the matter coming before the general council in good shape, I have been delighted. I felt sure when the matter was brought home to the members of the finance committee that they would pull it through for us. It has been shown that the increased receipts on the waterworks will more than pay the interest on the entire debt. Now I can show, too, that the money the city pays out for rent for the building for the Boys' High school will more than pay the interest on the part of the money needed for the completion of the Boys' High school. We need only $35,000, and we are paying more money in the way of rent than would pay the interest on that sum. Yes, nearly twice over. Then in addition to that the condition of the building the boys are now occupying is anything but wholesome or healthy. It is wholly unfitted for the purpose to which it is being applied, and then again our lease on it ends this session, and I doubt if we can get it again. If we do get it, it will certainly be at an advanced price in the way of rent, and in all probability a long lease will be demanded from the city—a lease it could not handle after vacating the building—except at a loss. I know that every member of the board of education and every high school boy will turn out and work for those bonds, and that they will bring votes to the polls that would not get there otherwise. Just let the council give us a chance to get the election on and we will do our best to carry it through."

False Statements and Misrepresentations.

Corruption does not exist in politics alone. The time was when people were shocked to hear that such conditions prevailed in politics, but worse than all else is the fact that this evil should be carried into the drug business and the sick be made to suffer in consequence thereof. For various reasons dealers allow themselves to be persuaded to stock up medicines of all sorts to be sold to the sick on the representation that they are just the same as Simmons Liver Regulator. A greater outrage has not been perpetrated upon the people. This has been the experience of many who have been duped by these false statements. Take only the old friend, Simmons Liver Regulator, with the red Z on every package, and you'll get the medicine that did the old folks so much good in bygone days. It has been kept up as their inheritance to the present generation.

IT WILL BE BUILT.

The Hotel Venable Does Not Depend Entirely Upon the Lelands.

It is a settled fact that the Hotel Venable will be built by the Messrs. Venable, whether or not Mr. Warren Leland takes charge of it.

There are a number of well-known hotel managers all over the country who would willingly take charge of such a magnificent hotel, and there will be no difficulty on this score for the projectors of the south's greatest hotel.

Architect Norrman is now busily engaged upon the working plans for the hotel and will have them ready in a week or ten days. These plans will be pushed rapidly and will be those that have been decided upon. The magnitude of the undertaking has not yet been thoroughly appreciated by the general public. The Hotel Venable will be a towering structure.

THEY STOOD THE EXAMINATION.

Twelve Young Men Who Applied for Positions on the Hospital Staff.

Twelve young doctors were gathered in the office of the Grady hospital yesterday morning busily writing away on a long difficut examination. All of them were competing for the vacancy on the house staff caused by the recent departure of Dr. Weaver. The candidates are recent graduates from the two colleges and the result of their work will be made known Monday by which time the examining committee will be ready to report.

CAN MANDAMUS.

A Traveling Man Dies of Nervous Prostration at the Markham.

Mr. J. M. Roberts, a traveling man, died early yesterday morning at the Markham house. His death was quite sudden and unexpected, and was caused by nervous prostration.

Mr. Roberts lived formerly at Greenesboro, Ga., and has been boarding at the Markham, when he was in the city, for three or four years. He was up at 9 o'clock night before last, but went to bed feeling badly. He seemed to have suffered all through the night and aroused a gentleman who was rooming next to him about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. He died in a few minutes, before medical aid could reach him.

The remains were sent to Greenesboro, Ga., yesterday afternoon.

WARRIORS AT PEACE

A Jolly Gathering of "Yanks" and "Rebs" 'Twill Be Tonight.

SOLDIERS OF BOTH FLAGS WILL MEET

And Many Will Se the War Stories They'll Tell, No Doubt.

RECEPTION TO COLONEL T. G LAWLER

Heaad His Distinguished Party Came Yesterday from Montgomery—Were Driven Around in the Afternoon.

Tonight the blue and the gray!

It will be a striking scene when the veterans of the stars and bars and the veterans who followed the trail of old glory through the battle storms of the war between the states meet with a common spirit tonight to welcome the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic to the Gate City of the South, which was itself born beneath the rising curls of battle smoke.

MAJOR C. T. WATSON,
Commander Georgia Department Grand Army of the Republic.

The reception to Colonel Lawler, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be one of the most enjoyable gatherings of the veterans of both sides in this city ever before experienced.

The local post of the Grand Army of the Republic in planning its entertainment of the distinguished visitors who came yesterday determined to invite the governor and all of the officers of state, Mayor Porter King and all the city council and city officials, the officers at Fort McPherson and the members of the local camp of confederate veterans.

Governor Atkinson replied that he regretted extremely that absence from the city would prevent his attendance.

Mayor King accepted the invitation with many assurances of profound pleasure, and has conveyed the invitation to all the members of the city council.

General Clement A. Evans, president of the Fulton County Confederate Veterans' Association, accepted the invitation on the part of the confederate veterans, and it is altogether likely that many of the heroes who wore the gray will mingle with the gallant soldiers of the north and make the occasion all that it ought to be—a rousing good time for the men of both flags.

Atlanta is giving a warm and cordial welcome to Colonel Thomas G. Lawler, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the distinguished members of his staff who reached this city from Montgomery yesterday.

Chief Lawler and his staff were met in Montgomery by Captain John Clem, of the United States army, with headquarters in this city, and General J. R. Lewis, ex-postmaster of Atlanta, and secretary of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company.

The party of distinguished union veterans arrived in Atlanta at 12:40 o'clock, the train being delayed one hour.

The party consists of the following: Colonel Thomas G. Lawler, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Charles H. Shute, Adjutant General C. C. Jones, of Rockford, Ill.; Quartermaster General J. W. Burst, of Rockford; Aide-de-Camp George S. Reper, of Rockford; ex-Lieutenant Governor Z. B. Ray and others.

They were met at the train by quite a large delegation from the local camp of the Grand Army of the Republic, among them being Major C. T. Watson, commander of the Georgia division of the Grand Army of the Republic; Captain W. M. Scott, Messrs. Averill, Haskins, Thibbedeau, Matterson and many others.

The visitors were escorted to the Aragon hotel by the local committee, where they have quarters during their stay in Atlanta.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the local camp of the Grand Army of the Republic called on Colonel Lawler, and he and his distinguished party of veterans were escorted on a drive over the city. They went to the exposition grounds and viewed the work that is being done there. Colonel Lawler and party were pleased with the sight of the city they had, and he said to The Constitution last night that the trip had been one of great enjoyment to him throughout.

The party was driven out to the western suburbs of Atlanta and shown the places of interest that bear the marks of the siege of Atlanta.

He Has Been South Before.

Colonel Lawler, the chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is a delightful companion. He has many pleasant things to say, loves to tell a good story and tells it well, is thoroughly in spirit with the moment, whatever the moment be, and is, in fine, one of those broad-minded, happy-hearted men who make the world better and happier for living in it.

"Oh, yes, I have been south before," he said to The Constitution last night, "though I am frank to say that the first time I ever came south it was not altogether so pleasant as it has been this time. I suppose that I need not say that I refer to the time we all came down here in the days of the sixties.

"A great and expanding country you have down here, indeed. I have a full realization of the importance of the south and of her possibilities. It is the section of the country that is going to lead in development within the next few years, if signs count for anything. You certainly have the raw material here, and I think the capital is coming and coming fast.

"I was in Atlanta once before this since the war. I came down here at the head of the military company of my town up in Illinois—the Rockford Rifles.

"The military boys of this city can probably tell you all about our trip. We came here in 1880 and captured the first prize from the other fellows who entered the competitive military drill. That was in the days when we all had more fun with our local military companies than we have in later years. It seems to me the social feeling that used to exist in the states among some of the military companies has been crippled. There used to be great competitive drills every year of the world, and the boys would go miles to try their hands for the prizes. But, somehow, one doesn't hear much of these drills in later years. They are few.

"Yes, we have been driving around this afternoon and having a good time generally. There is much of interest in Atlanta to be seen."

Colonel Lawler will remain in Atlanta until tomorrow morning.

He will leave then and go by way of Chattanooga, where he and party will stop over to spend the day and visit Lookout mountain and the Chickamauga battlefield, where the United States government has lately established a splendid military park in memory of the fiercest battle of the war between the states.

They will then go to Athens, Tenn., where there is a thriving post of the Grand Army of the Republic, which Colonel Lawler wishes to visit. It is the custom of the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic to visit the principal posts of the organized veterans every year.

The State Department.

Today at 10 o'clock the regular annual encampment of the Georgia department of the Grand Army of the Republic, which covers the states of Georgia and South Carolina, will begin in the hall of the local post.

Major C. T. Watson, of this city, is commander of the department and will call the meeting to order. There will be about thirty delegates present from the various posts of the Georgia department. There is a post in Atlanta and also in Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, Tallapoosa, Beaufort and other cities of the two states, and it is probable that they will all be represented at the encampment today.

The encampment is held with closed doors, but tonight there will be a grand reception to the veterans of both flags at the hall of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Captain Whedon Here.

Captain A. Whedon, who is aide de camp to Colonel Lawler, arrived in the city yesterday. He will take part in the reception today and tonight, and being passenger agent for the Southern railway for the state of Kentucky, will take charge of the party tomorrow and escort them to Chattanooga and direct them through the entire trip to Knoxville and Asheville on to Richmond.

Matilda Enham, Columbia, Pa., says: "That Bearing-Down Feeling and dizzy, faint, gasping attacks left me as soon as I began to take *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. I was sick with womb troubles so long I thought I never could get well."

SONS OF ST. GEORGE.

A Lodge of This Order Has Been Organized by Local Englishmen.

A meeting of Englishmen for the purpose of organizing a lodge of the Sons of St. George was held at the Scarratt house on Thursday night. An interesting address was made by Mr. James R. Angier, of Akron, O., supreme secretary of the grand lodge of the order.

A sufficient number enrolled for application for a charter, after which a temporary organization was effected by electing Mr. J. B. Scarratt, chairman; Mr. James Elliott, treasurer, and Mr. George Storer, secretary.

The meeting adjourned until 8 o'clock p. m., April 11th. Arrangements will be perfected so as to have the lodge instituted by April 23d, St. George's day, which a number of Englishmen expect to observe.

Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Angier were shown most of the places of interest in the city.

Cuticura

THE GREAT

SKIN CURE

Works wonders in curing torturing, disfiguring, diseases of the skin and scalp, and especially baby humors

CUTICURA REMEDIES are of the utmost purity and delicacy, and especially appeal to the refined in every community.

Medium Weight Underwear

It's too warm for your heavy weights and too cool for summer weights. You're uncomfortable with the former, and it's not safe to put on the latter. You need a pleasant medium weight. We've just the thing you want.

A. O. M. GAY & SON.

STILSON-COLLINS
JEWELRY CO.,
55 Whitehall St.,
Make a specialty of reliable and standard goods.

Maier & Berkele
JEWELERS.
The Largest Stock of Fine
DIAMONDS
In the South,
And the Lowest Prices.
31 Whitehall Street.

JELLY CAKE.—Beat 3 eggs well, whites and yelks separately; take a cupful of fine white sugar and beat in well with yelks, and cupful sifted flour, stirred in gently; then stir in the whites, a little at a time, teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder and 1 tablespoonful milk; pour it into 3 jelly cake plates and bake from 5 to 10 minutes in a well-heated oven; when cold spread with currant jelly, place each layer on top of the other, and sift powdered sugar on top.

LEMON CAKE NO. 1.—One cupful butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, 7 eggs, 1½ pints flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract of Lemon. Rub to a light cream the butter and sugar; add the eggs, 2 at a time, beating 5 minutes between each addition; add the flour, sifted with the powder, and the extract; mix into a medium batter; bake in paper-lined tin, in a moderate oven, 40 minutes.

LEMON CAKE NO. 2.—Proceed as directed for Cream Cake (Eclairs a la Creme), flavoring the Pastry Cream with 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Lemon.

LAFAYETTE CAKE.—Proceed as directed for making Jelly Cake, substituting Chocolate Cream for the fruit, jam or jelly, and ice the top with Transparent Icing, colored pink with a few drops of extract of cochineal. Strew the top of the icing with finely-chopped citron.

LADY CAKE.—One and a half cupfuls butter, 3 cupfuls sugar, whites 8 eggs, 1 pint flour, ½ teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 cupful milk, 20 drops Royal Extract Bitter Almonds. Rub the butter and sugar to a cream; add the flour, sifted with the powder, milk and extract; mix into a smooth batter; then gently mix the 8 egg whites, whipped to a dry froth; when thoroughly mixed put into a shallow cake pan, papered, and bake carefully in steady oven 40 minutes. When cool, ice the bottom and sides with White Icing.

MARBLED CAKE.—This is made in separate batters, a dark and a light one. For the dark one take ½ cupful butter, 1 cupful brown sugar, 2½ cupfuls flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 4 yelks of eggs, ½ cupful milk, 1 teaspoonful each Royal Extract Cinnamon, Cloves and Allspice. For the light one take ½ cupful butter, 1 cupful sugar, 2½ cupfuls flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, whites of 4 eggs, ½ cupful milk, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Lemon. Both batters are made by rubbing the butter and sugar to a cream; adding the eggs, beat a few minutes, then add the flour, sifted with the powder, the extracts and milk, and mix into smooth batter, rather firm. Have a paper-lined tin; with a spoon drop the two batters alternately into it and bake in a rather quick oven 35 minutes.

I FIND the ROYAL BAKING POWDER to contain leavening gas in greater quantity than any other baking powder I have examined, and it is free from adulteration.

JNO. M. McCANDLESS,
Chemist, Atlanta Board of Health.

CRIMINAL LIBEL THE CHARGE.

Editor Stein, of The Looking Glass, Arrested Yesterday Afternoon.

Mr. Orth H. Stein, editor of The Looking Glass, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Green on a warrant taken out in Morgan county, and charging the editor with criminal libel.

Late yesterday afternoon Mr. Stein employed Glenn & Rountree to defend him and made a demand for the finding of an indictment on the line of the charges preferred against him.

In the meantime, Mr. Stein has announced the intention of fighting the case as Editor Dana, of The New York Sun, is doing. Mr. Stein asserts that his paper is published in Fulton county, and that the trial should occur here.

The warrant is the outgrowth of an item published in The Looking Glass to the effect that the wife of a prominent citizen of Madison had discovered a shortage of $30 in the books of a society of which she was treasurer, and that her husband repudiated the bill presented to him, but afterwards paid it.

There were several spots of blood on mild Luna during the major portion of Thursday. It appears that Dr. J. L. Stokes, a dentist of Madison, thought that the item referred to his wife, Mrs. Mary Stokes. He came to Atlanta Thursday morning and called upon Mr. Stein, demanding the name of the author of the item. Mr. Stein firmly, but politely, refused to grant Dr. Stokes's request. He told the doctor, however, to come back in the afternoon, and that he could get a final answer. This invitation was evoked by the doctor, who became very indignant at Mr. Stein's refusal to give him the name of his Madison correspondent.

In the afternoon Dr. Stokes made his way to Mr. Stein's office. He found there Mr. Stein and two policemen. Mr. Stein stated to Dr. Stokes that the name of the correspondent could not be obtained.

"I have no personal feeling or interest in the matter," said the editor, "so I cannot see why I should let you create a disturbance in my office. I will not give you the correspondent's name, and if you make any disturbance I have two policemen here who will take you in charge."

"I'll see you later," said Dr. Stokes as he retired from the room.

The warrant was, therefore, not unexpected. Mr. Stein met Deputy Sheriff Green at the top of the stairs leading to The Looking Glass office. Together they went, and Mr. Stein gave a bond in the sum of $300 for his appearance in Morgan county Monday before the county court. Later the bond was changed to appear before a higher court, and a demand was made on the warrant for the finding of an indictment.

Messrs. Glenn & Rountree will make the fight on the line that it is unconstitutional for a man to be made to answer to a warrant in a county other than that in which the paper is said to be printed or is printed.

Sheriff Fears, of Madison, who brought the warrant to Atlanta, returned last night to Madison.

YOUNG MOONEY IN A CELL.

He Says That His Companions Have Been Stealing, Too.

Walter Mooney, a sleepy-looking, red-headed youny fellow of fifteen, was arrested yesterday by Patrolman John Harris, who found that he was one of an organized gang which had prepared to go into the thieving business extensively. Mooney is a peculiar genius. He was said to be the leader in a gang which two years ago was carroled by the detectives. The members had committed a series of daring crimes for which they were sent to the chaingang. The boys had confined their theiving to gold watches. It was against their idea of what was right for them to take money of any kind, but watches from all parts of the city were taken by them.

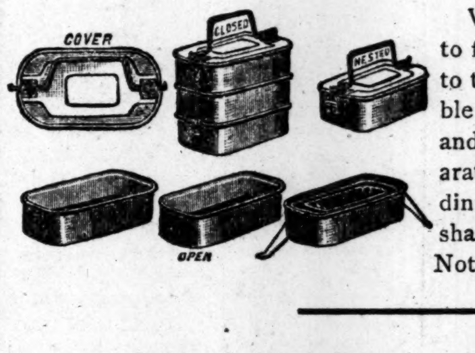
Each of the gang, which had dubbed themselves "the gold crowd," was tried and sentenced to two years in the chaingang. Petitions were put before the governor and they were pardoned several months ago. The boys have been at home only a short time, but they have not ceased, in spite of their severe punishment, their desire for thieving. Walter Mooney, Thursday afternoon, entered the house of D. N. Smith, on Forsyth street, and took away a pair of fine opera glasses and other articles of value. The loss was reported to Patrolman Harris and resulted in the arrest of the red-headed youngster.

Mooney does not deny his guilt, but he criminates his former companions and they will be caught this morning.

THURMAN WILL DIE.

The Boy Injured on the Train at Manchester Will Not Live.

Willis Thurman, the colored boy who was injured at Manchester Thursday morning, was expected to die at any hour last night. Yesterday morning his right arm, which was badly mangled by the train, was amputated. He was thought to be better at that time but afterwards he grew worse and last night his death was expected at any time.



Giving Away

With every purchase amounting to five dollars or over we will give to the customer a Patent Nestable Tin Dinner Pail. Practical and convenient. It has three separate compartments. Prevents the dinner from getting mixed or shaken. Closes up, almost flat. Not awkward to carry back home.

250 Children's Wash Suits, ages 2 to 10 years, bought at a sacrifice, worth $3.00; you may take your choice at..........87c

300 Boys' Drab Corduroy Trousers, they range in size from 4 to 15 years, would be great value at $1.00; our price only......50c

Boys' Combination Suits, handsome styles in Cheviots, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Homespuns, including an extra pair of Trousers, sizes 4 to 16 years; $2.50, $2.75. $3.25, $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50

The Double Ve Combination Boys' Shirt and Underwaist, made with shoulder brace and stocking supporter attachment. Three garments in one. Three rows of buttons supporting from the shoulders, drawers, stockings, pants or kilts, sizes 3 to 12 years.....$1.00

A grand assortment of Boys' and Children's Fancy Caps at the lowest of prices. Everything that's jaunty, nobby, picturesque and beautiful.

Don't hesitate to compare our Suitings, Trouserings and Workmanship in the merchant tailoring department with those of 'round town stores. Every time you compare we win a friend.

New line Men's Dress Shirts, colored bosoms, white body, pair of cuffs. worth $1.50; at..............................$1.00

EISEMAN BROS.

15 and 17 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE REASON FOR IT

The Interior Towns Lose Heavily in Stocks of Cotton,

AND OPERATORS RELUCTANT TO SELL

But the Market Needs a Decided Jog To Give It an Impetus—Stocks Closed Irregular and Unsettled.

New York, April 5.—There was little disposition to trade at the stock exchange today, and the total sales fell away to 137,200 shares. The dullness was due to the desire on the part of operators to await the outcome of the meeting of anthracite coal presidents. The latter were in session all day and finally adjourned without accomplishing anything of great importance. This was not a disappointment, however, as it was not expected that the presidents could adjust matters at this session. It was announced that the questions in dispute will be submitted to arbitration if necessary, and further, that a resolution had been adopted restricting production for April to 2,600,000 tons. The Coalers were again rather feverish. Jersey Central declined from 95½ to 94½ and rose to 94⅝. Reading ranged between 12¾@13½ Delaware and Hudson sold up ½ to 128 and returning to 127½, Lackawanna declined ¼ to 159¼. A feature of the market was the inquiry for and advance in the Vanderbilts. Canada Southern sold up ⅝ to 50¼; Michigan Central 1½ to 93½; New York Central ⅝ to 96, and Lake Shore ⅛ to 138. A belief that the trunk line presidents at their meeting on Tuesday next will restore east bound rates strengthened the stocks. The Grangers held firm except for Burlington and Quincy, which was inclined to weakness on rumors that the forthcoming annual report will be worse than generally expected. There was very little to the international stocks except their firmness. The Industrials were far more active than the railways, the sales of Sugar, Electric and Distilling alone figuring for 54,740 shares in the grand total. Sugar held well, selling at 100⅜@101⅜@101⅛, the reduction in certain grades of refined not having had any influence on the stock. General Electric was higher, rising 1½ to 34⅞ with a reaction at the close to 33⅞. The firmness was due to the practical competition of the deal with the Westinghouse company. Distilling and Cattle Feeding advanced and later receded to 15½@15¾. The early rise was based on reports that all differences with the American Distilling Company had been adjusted. Cordage securities were active and ¾ to 2½ per cent higher. The weakness was the result of rumors of a reduction in the dividend rate. The formation of the Standard Telephone Company was used against Western Union for a time, and the stock declined ⅝ to 87⅛. Speculation closed irregular, but in the main firm. Net changes show gains of ¼ to ⅞ per cent on the day.

The bond market was irregular.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 104,000 shares, and of unlisted stocks 33,000 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin $85,784,000; currency $65,946,000.

Money on call easy at 2@2½; last loan at 2; closing offered at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4¾@5¼ per cent.

Bar silver 65⅝.

Stirling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.88½ for sixty days and 4.89½ for demand; posted rates 4.89½@4.90½; commercial bills 4.87⅞@4.88.

Government bonds firm.

State bonds higher.

Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the board was quoted at 65½@66.

London, April 5.—Bar silver 29⅞d. Paris advices quote 3 rentes, 103 francs, 10 centimes for the account.

The following are closing bids:

Am'n Cotton Oil	26	Mobile & Ohio	16⅛
do. pref.	72	Nash., Chat. & St.L.	70
Am'n Sugar Refin.	101⅛	U S. Cordage	6
do. pref.	93½	do. pref	10⅝
Am'nTobacco	95⅞	N. J. Central	94⅛
do. pref	108	N. Y. Central	95½
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	6⅜	N. Y. & N. E	37
Baltimore & Ohio	57	Norfolk & Western	13¼
Canada Pac.	39⅝	Northern Pac	4⅛
Ches. & Ohio	17¼	do. pref	16⅝
Chicago & Alton	147	Northwestern	91⅞
C., B. & Q	73	do. pref	138½
Chicago Gas	71¼	Pacific Mail	22
Del., Lack. & W	159	Reading	13
Dis. & Cat. Feed	15⅛	Rock Island	63⅞
Erie	9½	St. Paul	58
do. pref.	20	do. pref	115
Ed. Gen. Electric	33⅞	Silver Certificates	65⅝
Ills. Central	87½	T. C. I	17⅝
Lake Erie & West	17¼	do. pref	57
do. pref.	74½	Texas Pac	9⅝
LakeShore	137½	Union Pac	11¼
Lous. & Nash	51⅝	Wabash, St. L. & P.	6⅛
L'ville, N. A. & Ohio	7	do. pref	14⅛
Manhattan Consol	112	Western Union	87⅛
Memphis & Chas	10	Wheeling & L. Erie	12
Mich. Central	93½	do. pref	43¼
Missouri Pac	24		
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	105	Va. funded debt	59
do. Class B	106	U. S. 4s, registered	111⅛
do. Class C	95	do coupon	112
Louisiana stamped	100	do. 2s	95
N. C. 4s	101	Southern Railway 5s	87⅛
N. C. 6s	124	do. common	11⅝
Tenn. new set'm't 3s	84⅛	do. preferred	33
Virginia 6s deferred	8¼	S. C. 4½s	106
do. Trust rec'ts, S	6⅜		

*Ex-dividend †Asked. ‡Ex-interest

Early Morning Gossip.

Dow, Jones News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: The selling was regarded as realizing by an interest in close touch with the anthracite properties. It was, therefore, looked upon as foreshadowing the lack of any specially favorable news at the meeting today, even if it did not presage unfavorable developments.

There is some reason for believing that the spirit in Distilling and Cattle Feeding Wednesday and Thursday was on buying by an interest not hitherto active in the stock. The stock was undoubtedly supplied by friends of the property. The belief prevailed Thursday night that the same interest would be a buyer again today and would again be supplied. The outcome of this buying was regarded by all interests as uncertain.

There was a possibility of concurrence in certain important matters which would affect the price favorably. On the other hand the situation might become worse with an unfavorable influence both upon the business and upon the stock. Bache & Co. were quite large buyers of Distilling and Cattle Feeding Thursday for the first time of late.

General Electric opened down on selling by Weil's brokers, but the decline brought support, and later there were indications of buying by same. It was rumored Thursday night that interests connected with the company which sold above 36 had taken back a portion of their stock, and were prepared to buy more on a scale down. It was intimated that the report of the committee which has the valuation of patents under consideration would be sufficiently favorable to General Electric to justify purchases around current prices. The stock was the first to advance during the March rise. It was also first to decline and has fallen 5 points from the best figures.

The coal meeting adjourned for lunch. President Sloan says: "The committee regretted they were unable to agree. The matter will be taken up again after lunch."

Earnings of Lake Erie and Western for the fourth week in March increased $4,484; for the month, increase $24,779.

A Boston special says: "We are informed on the best authority that the company that is distilling spirits for the American Sugar Refinery is the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company."

The opening was irregular, and there was some pressure to sell Western Union.

Distilling and Cattle Feeding was bought by the interests which bought Thursday.

General Electric advanced on the publication of details in regard to the patent agreement.

Earnings of Southern railway for the fourth week in March decrease $48,169; for the month decrease $73,034.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, April 5.—New York News Bureau, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: The stock market was extremely dull today and the absence of vigorous support led the trading element to operate for a reaction.

The few transactions made for London were on the selling side.

The Grangers were fairly firm, excepting Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, which shaded off a fraction.

Louisville and Nashville also held steady above last night's close.

The principal variations were in the Coalers and the Industrials.

Jersey Central, after a small advance, declined nearly 2 per cent.

General Electric was feverish on a slightly higher basis, owing to the reiteration of reports concerning the Westinghouse negotiations, which are not confirmed.

Sugar was fractionally higher, although there were reductions in some grades of soft refined sugars.

Distilling and Cattle Feeding rose ⅜ per cent, but later lost more than the gain.

Chicago Gas opened up ½ per cent, but receded fractionally.

Cordage stocks were firm, the guaranteed stock gaining over 2 per cent.

The market was too narrow to possess much significance, but the close was unsettled and irregular.

DESCRIPTION	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Closing bids.
Delaware & Lack	159¼	159¼	159	159	159
Northwestern	92	92¼	91⅛	91⅞	91½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	17⅜	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	17⅞
Southern Railway	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11½
New York & N. E	37⅜	38¼	37⅜	38	37⅞
LakeShore	138	138	137⅛	137½	137¼
Western Union	87⅝	87⅝	87⅛	87⅛	87¾
Missouri Pacific	23¾	24	23¾	24	23½
Union Pacific	...	...	...	11¼	11⅛
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	16	16⅛	15½	15	15⅝
Atchison	6¼	6½	6⅛	6⅜	6⅜
Reading	12⅞	13⅛	12⅛	13	12¾
Louisville & Nash	51½	51⅝	51¼	51⅝	51
North. Pacific pref	...	...	...	16⅜	16⅜
St. Paul	57⅞	58⅛	57⅜	58	57⅞
Rock Island	64	64	63⅞	63⅞	63⅝
ChicagoGas	72	72	71⅛	71⅛	71⅝
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	73¼	73⅜	73	73	73¼
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	100⅝	101⅛	100⅜	101⅛	100⅞
Erie	...	...	...	9½	9⅜
Am'n Cotton Oil	26⅛	26½	26	26	25⅜
General Electric	34	34⅞	33⅞	33⅞	34⅛

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
STATE AND CITY BONDS.					
New Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	100		Atlanta 4½s	102½	
New Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	100		Augusta 7s, L.D.	113	
New Ga. 4½s 1915	114	115	Macon 6s	111	114
Georgia 7s, 1896	102		Columbus 5	102	103
Savannah 5s	105		Rome graded	102	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	119		Waterworks 5s	100	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	113½	114	Rome 5s	90	
Atlanta 7s, 1899	109		South Car. 4½s	104	105
Atlanta 6s, L.D.	112		Newnan 6s L.D.	102	104
Atlanta 6s, S.D.	100		Chattanooga 5s 1921	93	
Atlanta 5s, L.D.	102		Col. S.C. grad'd 3s & 4s, 1910	71	
			Ala., Class A	101	104
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Georgia 6s, 1897	101	102	C. C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	103	
Georgia 6s, 1910	108		do. 2d 7s, 1910	109	
Georgia 6s, 1922	110	113	do. con. 6s	82	
Central 7s, 1893	120		Aug. & Knox. 1st 7s, 1900	101	
Ga. Pac. c't'fs	198		Atl'nta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907		117
Ga. Pacific 2d	52		do. income 6s 1900	103	
A. P. & L., 1st 7s	95				
Mari'ta & N.G.					
S., A. & M. 1st	47				
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	159	160	Aug. & Sav	80	90
Southwestern	74	75	A. & W. P.	90	95
Central	9	11	do. deben	95	98
Cen. deben	15	20			

Financial Gossip.

From The New York Stockholder.

In looking about for tangible evidence of betterment in the railroad situation, what gauge is more significant than earnings? Two large western systems made their returns Wednesday for March and results were of a character that failed utterly to support the claims or verify the predictions of improvement.

The roads in question were the St. Paul and Rock Island. The former the fourth week earned $131,000 less than a year ago, $249,000 less than in 1893 and $217,000 less than in the corresponding week of 1892. The latter comparisons show, of course, how business has contracted from normal times.

Rock Island's revenues last month aggregated $1,198,000, a decrease of $314,000. This is a better foundation for the complaint of bad business on the part of its officials than for the claim that the company's earnings have been gradually benefited by its extension into Texas. Both in the case of Rock Island and St. Paul, however, the causes that explain the remarkable shrinkage in earnings are the same, depression in business, crop failures and 50 cent wheat.

Dullness was the only feature until the last hour when the speculative tone, under the influence of a decline in Reading and Jersey Central, because heavy, final prices showing a slight loss for the day.

Manhattan was the one standard stock that scored a pronounced advance, 2⅜ points on 3,000 shares, a fact which evolved the theory of developments in the rapid transit situation favorable to the company. We regard Manhattan as one of the best properties on the list, but what is the use of building it or any other stock on lies?

We asked Mr. Russell Sage if there had been any change in its surroundings of a nature to explain the rally and he replied: "Not at all; it is merely a street move. The earnings of the Manhattan are about the same as a year ago." Referring to the general situation Mr. Sage said: "Business has improved a little, but I look for no boom. People are too poor and the country's buying power is too greatly curtailed by the price of products."

As might be expected the weakness of the coalers was accompanied by adverse reports as to the condition of the trade and the status of the negotiations for a settlement of the anthracite difficulties. Something definite will undoubtedly be given out on this subject within a few days. Meanwhile it is worth noting that the trade situation is without improvement.

A fact of significance in this direction is the continued making of contracts at low prices. Only yesterday one of the largest gas companies in this city contracted for 50,000 tons of anthracite at the lowest price it ever paid. Of the conditions which have led to the present unfortunate state of affairs, Messrs. Dow, Jones & Co. say:

"One of the causes of the demoralization in the anthracite coal trade is to be found in the statistical position of the industry. It will be remembered that the year 1894 was inaugurated by radical restriction, placing the trade on a solid footing for spring business and rendering it possible to secure the fair prices of the summer. Up to March 25th the production was 7,083,489 tons, against 9,192,900 tons in 1893, a decrease of 2,307,713 tons.

"The production thus far this year to date has been 8,910,239 tons, or within less than one-quarter of a million tons of the heavy 1893 output, and an increase as compared with 1894 of 1,829,750 tons. It is safe to assume that the increase for this year is in excess of market requirements. It has been largely stocked and no matter what the outcome of the present negotiations for a settlement may be, will be more or less of a menace to the market through the spring and summer. It is a case of overproduction pure and simple, and current low prices are the inevitable result."

The granger stocks, and in fact the whole railroad list, was chilled by the bad earnings reported in March. The volume of business in the case even of St. Paul was, however, insignificant and the net loss a large fraction. At the west the movement of grain was phenomenally small and only 291,000 bushels of corn were brought to primary markets, nearly a million less than on the corresponding day a year ago.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed steady; middling 5 9-16c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stocks at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1895	RECEIPTS 1894	SHIPM'TS 1895	SHIPM'TS 1894	STOCKS 1895	STOCKS 1894
Saturday	122	4	408	171	8311	4191
Monday	357	20	101	77	8567	4134
Tuesday	105	94	470	320	8202	3908
Wednesday	51	113	150	500	8108	3521
Thursday	22	97	1195	....	6930	3618
Friday	68	32	1032	....	5966	3650
Total	725	360	3354	968		

Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

New York, April 5.—It was six of one and half dozen of the other today. The market backed, and it also filled, and in the end, although it backed 3@4 points early in the day, it filled or rose 3@4 points and closed steady with sales of 67,200. Liverpool was lower, Manchester was weaker, New Orleans was depressed on the spot, silver was lower and Europe sold here moderately. It is now said that the Texas acreage will not be reduced, and finally the receipts at the ports and interior towns were heavy. The interior receipts for the week are about 48,000 against 22,773 last year. It is, of course, potent at the first glance that the speculation was quite the reverse of lively today. Outsiders are not taking hold with the avidity that was hoped for at one time in the midst of the recent excitement, but it is well to look at both sides of the question and as prices closed at a slight advance, there must have been some reason for it. One was that the stocks at the interior towns will lose for the week 50,000; another was the activity in Liverpool, but more than all the rise was traceable to a marked reluctance on the part of the rank and file of operators to sell. Some of them sold in the morning on a small scale, but they took back the cotton in the afternoon. The south was buying moderately. Colder weather was reported in North Carolina. New Orleans sold 9,000 bales on the spot, and the estimated receipts there for tomorrow are moderate. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged with sales of 62 for spinning and 200 delivered on contract. In Manchester yarns were easier, but without quotable change, and cloths were quiet. Southern spot markets were generally dull or quiet, steady and unchanged. Augusta received today 163 against 37 and 156; Memphis, 649 against 461 and 201; St. Louis, 187 against 470 and 50; Houston, 1,802 against 3,998 last week and 1,474 last year. Receipts at New Orleans tomorrow are estimated at 3,000 to 4,000 against 8,943 last Saturday and 4,602 last year. The exports from the ports today were 16,143—to France 301, to Great Britain 5,899 against 21,532 this day last week and 18,587 last year. Total for the week will be about 118,000 against 54,652 last year. New Orleans declined 1 point on May, but recovered it and subsequently advanced 2@3 points. It is practically the same old story in the cotton speculation. It is a narrow market, the fluctuations are slight and the market seems to need a decided jog from some source or other to give it marked impetus one way or the other. The weather at the south is becoming more favorable, but the market has strong friends, and most operators are averse to selling short.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
April	6.20	6.23	6.20	6.22-24	6.20-22
May	6.20	6.27	6.20	6.26-28	6.24-25
June	6.29	6.28	6.19	6.25-26	6.23-24
July	6.21	6.29	6.20	6.26-28	6.24-25
August	6.22	6.30	6.22	6.29-30	6.26-27
September	6.26	6.30	6.25	6.29-31	6.27-28
October	6.30	6.34	6.29	6.33-34	6.32-33
November	6.34	6.39	6.34	6.38-39	6.37-38

Closed steady; sales 67,200 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1895	RECEIPTS 1894	EXPORTS 1895	EXPORTS 1894	STOCKS 1895	STOCKS 1894
Saturday	23030	7007	20180	9656	883124	762332
Monday	18818	8195	19655	7820	882570	757259
Tuesday	19642	9900	26675	17213	875033	747643
Wednesday	19967	5850	19481	59	871754	751362
Thursday	15342	5140	18829	35786	864555	717776
Friday	19973	18550	22443	23023	846389	707221
Total	118772	54652	126563	93557		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	...	July	5.94
February	...	August	5.99
March	...	September	6.03
April	5.77	October	6.05
May	5.83	November	6.09
June	5.89	December	6.13

Closed quiet and steady; sales 24,000 bales.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, April 5 — The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts at all United States ports	116,772
Same time last year	54,652
Showing an increase	62,120
Total receipts	7,396,373
Same time last year	5,468,073
Showing an increase	1,928,300
Exports for the week	126,563
Same time last year	93,557
Showing an increase	33,006
Total exports to date	5,686,063
Same time last year	4,444,754
Showing an increase	1,241,309
Stock at United States ports	846,389
Same time last year	707,221
Showing an increase	139,168
Stock at interior towns	99,933
Same time last year	103,221
Showing a decrease	3,288
Stock at Liverpool	1,731,000
Same time last year	1,768,000
Showing a decrease	37,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	150,000
Same time last year	60,000
Showing an increase	90,000

Total Receipts at the Ports.

NEW YORK, April 5 — The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports since September 1, 1894:

Galveston	1,595,342
New Orleans	2,400,642
Mobile	240,203
Savannah	893,061
Charleston	414,437
Wilmington	232,435
Norfolk	444,910
Baltimore	108,711
New York	174,331
Boston	266,786
Newport News	32,843
Philadelphia	84,437
West Point	272,475
Brunswick	97,525
Velasco	592
Port Royal	138,085
Total	7,396,373

New Orleans Crop Statement.

New Orleans, La., April 5.—New Orleans cotton exchange statement from September 1, 1894, to April 5, 1895, inclusive: Port receipts, 7,451,343, against 5,492,818 last year, 4,574,489 year before last and 6,526,330 for the same time in 1892; overland to mills and Canada, 916,312, against 743,502, 767,528 and 1,138,622; interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 212,715, against 164,869, 233,244 and 300,796; southern mill takings, 541,557, against 544,175, 526,034 and 476,714; crop brought into sight during 217 days to date, 9,121,927, against 6,945,364, 6,101,295 and 8,443,462; crop brought into sight for the week, 100,164, against 53,209 for the seven days ended April 5th last year, 62,721 and 90,764; crop brought into sight for the first five days of April, 68,459, against 28,413, 31,190 and 49,173.

Comparisons in these reports are made up to the corresponding date last year, year before last and in 1892, and not to the close of the corresponding week. Comparisons by weeks would take in 218 days of the season last year, 219 year before last and 221 in 1892, against 217 days this year.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 5.—(Special.)—The bulls are jubilant today at the stubborn refusal of cotton to go down. With another decline in Liverpool this morning the bears had plucked up courage before the opening to talk of 6 cents for August deliveries. But the first call was not over before they had changed their tune. August opened at 6.22, instantly advanced to 6.25, kept hardening all day until it reached 6.30, and closed at 6.29@6.30, with the tone steady. There is no falling off in receipts as yet, but this does not satisfy the bears. They are all afraid of the next crop.

Dry Goods.

From The Wall Street Journal.

A more cheerful tone prevailed in the general dry goods market today owing to the rapid consumption of the stock of E. S. Jaffray & Co., and the consequent advance in prices at first hands of both brown and bleached sheetings and shirtings.

Jaffray & Co.'s sales yesterday reached $250,000 and today it is expected they will be double that amount. The attendance of buyers is so large that the receivers have been forced to clear the store at 4 o'clock p. m., in order to catch up in the entry room. The large stock of lace curtains carried by the firm has been bought in by one firm, which intends to make a special drive in the near future.

Hubbard Bros. & Co's. Cotton Letter.

New York, April 5.—Summary Hubbard Bros. and Co.'s cotton letter: Our market today has shown the same points of interest which have governed the situation during the past few days, namely, that the foreign markets decline while our market maintains itself upon a basis so high that trade between the two sides of the Atlantic is at a standstill. Cotton in Liverpool today for May delivery is selling for less money than in New York, and this, with a smaller supply in stock and afloat for that point than last season. In the meantime, the feeling in favor of the market is stronger, based upon the idea that the change in sentiment regarding the value of cotton is sufficient to maintain prices on the basis of this recent advance. The market closed very steady at the best prices of the day, an improvement of 3 to 4 points over last evening, based on the absence of sellers and the firm opinion of the majority of the trade that the movement of the crop will hereafter be lighter, and exert a more favorable influence upon prices. The feeling among operators is bullish, and there is no disposition to anticipate any further reaction in the market. An improvement is expected in Liverpool tomorrow of at least 3-64d.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, April 5—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices easier; middling uplands 3 11-32; sales 12,000 bales; American 10,900; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 6,400; all American; uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 3 16-64, 3 15-64; May and June delivery 3 18-64, 3 17-64; June and July delivery 3 19-64, 3 18-64; July and August delivery 3 20-64, 3 19-64; August and September delivery 3 21-64, 3 22-64, 3 21-64, 3 20-64, 3 21-64; September and October delivery 3 22-64; October and November delivery —; November and December delivery 3 25-64; December and January delivery 3 26-64, 3 25-64; futures opened easier with demand moderate.

Weekly—Sales 88,000; American 76,000; trade takings, including direct from shipside, 68,000; actual export 7,000; import 21,000; American 15,000; stock 1,731,000; American 1,607,000; afloat 153,000; American 150,000.

Liverpool, April 5—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause April delivery 3 16-64, 3 17-64; April and May delivery 3 16-64, 3 17-64; May and June delivery 3 17-64, 3 18-64; June and July delivery 3 19-64, sellers; July and August delivery 3 20-64, buyers; August and September delivery 3 21-64, 3 22-64; September and October delivery 3 22-64, 3 23-64; October and November delivery 3 24-64, sellers; November and December delivery 3 25-64, sellers; December and January delivery 3 26-64, buyers; futures closed steady.

New York, April 5—Cotton dull; sales 262 bales; middling uplands 6⅝; middling gulf 6⅞; net receipts none; gross 1,083; stock 225,024.

Weekly—Net receipts 5,334; gross 36,641; exports to Great Britain 6,827; to France 1,018; to continent 10,642; forwarded 4,385; sales 4,784; to spinners 1,383.

Galveston, April 5—Cotton steady; middling 5 13-16; net receipts 1,984 bales; gross 1,984; sales 320; stock 78,374.

Weekly—Net receipts 15,999; gross 15,999; sales 9,306; to spinners 100—; exports to Great Britain 7,866; to France 6,256; to continent 7,729; coastwise 9,649.

Norfolk, April 5—Cotton quiet; middling 5 15-16; net receipts 320 bales; gross 320; sales 58; stock 50,162; exports coastwise 1,84.

Weekly — Net receipts 5,291; gross 5,292; sales 2,242; exports to continent 1,902; coastwise 6,537.

Baltimore, April 5—Cotton nominal; middling 6¼; net receipts 495 bales; gross 1,637; sales none; stock 25,223; exports to Great Britain 301; to continent 386; coastwise 1,000.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,779; gross 9,939; sales none; exports to Great Britain 3,438; to France 2,265; to continent 386; coastwise 1,000.

Boston, April 5—Cotton easy; middling 6⅝; net receipts 1,106 bales; gross 2,178; sales none; stock none.

Weekly—Net receipts 8,551; gross 13,571; sales none; exports to Great Britain 5,421.

Wilmington April 5—Cotton dull; middling 5¾; net receipts 81 bales; gross 81; sales none; stock 17,396.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,506; gross 2,506; sales none; exports coastwise 3,592.

Philadelphia, April 5—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅝; net receipts 1,140 bales; gross 1,140; sales none; stock 12,987.

Weekly—Net receipts 5,938; gross 6,683; sales none; exports to Great Britain 3,642; to continent 150.

Savannah, April 5—Cotton steady; middling 5 13-16; net receipts 1,487 bales; gross 1,487; sales 100; stock 57,968; exports to continent 2,843, to France 5,513; coastwise 2,151.

Weekly—Net receipts 13,122; gross 13,122; sales 375; to spinners 190; exports to France 2,843; to continent 7,413; coastwise 6,476.

New Orleans, April 5—Cotton easy; middling 5¾; net receipts 11,052 bales; gross 11,325; sales 9,000; stock 301,219; exports to France 13,300; coastwise 4,982.

Weekly—Net receipts 46,606; gross 47,736; sales 25,050; exports to Great Britain 13,641; to France 13,300; to continent 30,074; coastwise 21,870; sales to spinners 1,499.

Mobile, April 5—Cotton dull; middling 5 11-16; net receipts 593 bales; gross 1293; sales 200; stock 27,781; exports coastwise 503.

Weekly— Net receipts 2,192; gross 3,292; sales 2,000; to spinners —; exports coastwise 1,444.

Memphis, April 5—Cotton firm; middling 5 13-16; net receipts 649 bales; shipments 2,296; sales 1,200; stock 60,930.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,514; shipments 31,730; sales 10,300; to spinners —.

Augusta, April 5—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 5 15-16; net receipts 163 bales; shipments 511; sales 362; stock 20,171.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,357; shipments 4,061; sales 2,119.

Charleston, April 5—Cotton steady; middling 5¾; net receipts 205 bales; gross 205; sales none; stock 40,167.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,489; gross 2,489; sales 1,530; to spinners 876; exports to continent 1,750; coastwise 1,197.

Houston, April 5—Cotton steady; middling 5 13-16; net receipts 1,802 bales; shipments 5,576; sales 125; stock 29,081.

Weekly—Net receipts 17,086; shipments 26,938; sales 1,571.

Montgomery, April 5—Cotton, net receipts of the week 815 bales; shipments 223; sales 223; stock of 1895, 4,315; 1894, 5,764.

Macon, April 5—Cotton, net receipts of the week 61 bales; shipments 201; sales —; stock of 1895, 3,251; 1894, 3,014.

Columbus, April 5—Cotton, net receipts of the week 225 bales; shipments 1,080; sales 300; to spinners —; stock of 1895, 7,584; 1894, 5,936.

Nashville, April 5—Cotton, net receipts of the week 766 bales; shipments 592; sales 688; to spinners 93; stock of 1895, 2,272; 1894, 2,055.

Selma, April 5—Cotton, net receipts of the week 186 bales; shipments 227; stock of 1895, 1,410; 1894, 5,374.

Rome, April 5—Cotton, net receipts for the week 171 bales; shipments 395; stock 2,395.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

The Cash Demand Has a Stimulating Effect on Futures.

Chicago, Ill., April 5.—Yesterday's cash wheat business was still bearing fruit this morning at the opening of the market for that grain. Yesterday's closing advance was due to buying by local and near at hand speculators, and this morning it was the country and other outsiders who were furnishing the demand. Prices started higher and afterwards made a further fractional gain, but the skeptics were circulating doubts as to the amount really sold to go abroad, the effect of which was to lead holders to take profits. Ream was openly a free seller and towards the close others of the noted operators disposed of wheat, presumably for short account. May wheat opened from 55¼c to 55⅝c, sold between 55⅛c and 55½@55⅝c, closing at 55⅝c—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm, very few cars being on sale and prices not being quotably changed.

Corn—There was but a light trade in corn, the small receipts—sixty cars—deterring professionals from selling short, but the country orders to buy not arriving in the number which the movement would seem to justify. May corn opened at 46⅞c, sold between 46⅞@47c and 46⅝c, closing at 46¾c—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm without being noticeably changed in value.

Oats were firm. The strength was by virtue of the higher wheat market, and not to be ascribed to individual considerations. The prospect of rain was unfavorable to buyers, although the elevator people were taking some. Cash oats were unchanged.

Provisions—Changing from May into the more distant months was the main feature of the product business today. Commission houses, generally speaking, were buyers early, and Armour's brokers appeared to want ribs. Before the close the selling desire seemed to take possession of the majority, and the demand not having any vigor in it, prices declined all around. May pork closed 12½c lower, May lard 2½c lower and May ribs 5@7½c lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
WHEAT—				
April	54⅝	54¾	54⅜	54⅝
May	55⅝	55⅝	55⅛	55⅝
July	57	57	56½	56¾
September	58	58	57½	57⅝
CORN—				
April	45⅞	46	46⅜	45¾
May	46⅞	47	46⅝	46¾
July	47⅛	47¼	47	47
September	47½	47½	47¼	47¼
OATS—				
May	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞
June	29⅞	29⅞	29⅜	29⅜
July	28⅞	28⅞	28½	28⅝
PORK—				
May	12 30	12 35	12 00	12 07½
July	12 45	12 47½	12 20	12 25
LARD—				
May	7 00	7 02½	6 95	6 95
July	7 15	7 15	7 10	7 10
September	7 30	7 30	7 22½	7 25
SIDES—				
May	6 32½	6 32½	6 22½	6 22½
July	6 47½	6 50	6 37½	6 37½
September	6 60	6 62½	6 47½	6 50

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By private wire to J. C. Knox, manager.

Chicago, April 5.—The good cash business reported at New York and Chicago yesterday was confirmed early this morning, and as a consequence, there were good buying orders around the opening, which advanced prices ½c per bushel over last night's close. The most conspicuous among the buyers were one or two of our best local professionals. The advance, however, was not fully sustained, a small reaction occurring as soon as those orders had been filled, when scalpers commenced to sell on predictions of rain for tomorrow throughout the west. The statistical situation, however, is daily growing stronger. London reports her stock of wheat as 350,000 bushels smaller than last quarter, and 1,300,000 bushels less than a year ago. Liverpool reports the surplus of Argentine wheat as very small, stating that Europe will undoubtedly require a great deal of our wheat the ensuing four months. New York, Detroit, Toledo, Kansas City, St. Louis and, in fact, all the large centers are relatively higher than Chicago, and this, we believe, will induce good spot buying in this market. The fears of May liquidation may have been discounted, as the spread between May and July is now a storage basis. Clearances today were quite disappointing, but are offset by the continued food inquiry for export account. Something over 200,000 bushels have been worked here and also there is a good demand for car lots. Closing cables were nominally unchanged except for Berlin, which was a shade higher.

Corn has displayed a very firm undertone. The demand for low grades is still a feature, as well as the general impression that interior receipts will continue light until after spring work has been completed.

Oats remain nominally unchanged. The market is almost wholly sympathetic with wheat.

On account of the light hog receipts provisions opened firmer, but during the latter part of the session declined along the whole line on realizing by holders of many contracts; also selling by packers.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., April 5, 1895.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, April 5— Flour, first patent $4.00; second patent $3.40; straight $3.15; fancy $3.05; extra family $2 70. Corn, white 59c; mixed 58c. Oats rust proof 50c; white 45c; mixed 43. Rye, Georgia 75c. Barley, Georgia raised 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; small bales, 85c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal, plain 56c; bolted 54c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 90; small sacks 92½. Shorts $1.00. Stock meal $1.00. Cotton seed meal 90c ℘ 100 lbs. hulls $6.00 ℘ ton. Peas 90c ℘ bu. Grits $3.25.

New York, April 5—Southern flour quiet and steady; good to choice $2.80@3.25; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75. Wheat spot dull but firmer; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 61; afloat 62½; options fairly active and firm at ¼@½c advance; No. 2 April —; May 61; July 61⅛; September —. Corn, spot dull but firmer; No. 2 in elevator 50; afloat 57¼; options dull but firm at ⅛c advance; April 51; May 51⅛; July 51½; September 51⅞. Oats, spot dull; options dull but steady; April 33½; May 33½; July —; spot No. 2 33⅝; white do. 37@37¼; mixed western 34@35.

St. Louis, April 5 — Flour quiet; patents $2.70@2.85; fancy $2.05@2.20; choice $2.00@2.10. Wheat higher; No. 2 red May 54⅝; July 54⅞@55. Corn higher; No 2 May 43⅛; July 44⅜; September 45⅛. Oats unchanged; No. 2 May 30¼@30⅜; June 30⅛.

Chicago, April 5—Flour firm; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; No. 2 spring wheat 59⅛@61⅞; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 54⅞@55⅞. No. 2 corn 46@46¼. No. 2 oats 29½@29¾.

Cincinnati, April 5—Flour active, unchanged; winter patents $2.85@3.15; fancy $2.55@2.75. Wheat quiet but very steady; No. 2 red 59. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 47¼. Oats active; No. 2 mixed 32.

Groceries.

Atlanta, April 5—Roasted coffee 22.60 ℘ 100 ℔ cases. Green—Choice 21c; fair 19½c; prime 18½c. Sugar—Standard granulated 4⅝c; off granulated 4¼c; New Orleans white 3½@3¾c; do. yellow 3½@3¾c. Syrup—New Orleans open kettle 25@30c; mixed 12½@20c; sugarhouse 20@35c. Teas—Black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice—Head 6c; choice 5½c. Salt—dairy, sacks, $1.40; do. bbls. $2.25; ice cream $1.00; common 70c. Cheese—Full cream 12½c. Matches—65s 50c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda—Boxes 6c; kegs 5c. Crackers—Soda 5½c; cream 8½c; ginger snaps 8½c. Candy—Common stick 5¾; fancy 12@12½. Oysters—F. W. $1.60; L. W. $1.20. Powder—Kegs $3.25. Shot—$1.25.

New York, April 5—Coffee, options closed steady 10@20 points down; May 14.50@14.60; July 14.10@14.55; September 14.40@14.60; December 14.25@14.30; spot Rio quiet and easier; No. 7 16½. Sugar, raw more active and firm; fair refining 2 11-16; refined quiet and steady; off A 3⅝@3⅞; mould A 4 3-16@4⅝; standard A 3 15-16@4⅛; cut loaf and crushed 4 9-16@4¾; granulated 3 15-16@4⅛; cubes —. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans in fair demand and firm; open kettle 28@38. Rice firm; domestic fair to extra 4¼@6; Japan 4¼@4½.

Provisions.

Atlanta April 5—Clear rib sides, boxed 7c; ice-cured bellies 8¼c. Sugar-cured hams 10@12½c; California 7½c. Breakfast bacon 10½c. Lard—Best quality 8c; second quality 7½c; compound 6c.

St. Louis, April 5—Pork, standard mess $12.12½. Lard, prime steam 6.75. Dry salt meats, shoulders 5.00; long clear 6.37½; clear ribs 6.50; short clear 6.62½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.00; long clear 6.75; clear ribs 6.87½; short clear 7.12½.

New York, April 5—Pork dull and easier; old mess $13.25@13.75. Middles dull; short clear 7.00. Lard quiet and about steady; western steam 7.17½; city steam 6 50; options, April 7.17; May 7.25 asked.

Chicago, April 5—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $12.00@12.25. Lard 6.85@6.87½. Short ribs loose 6.17½@6.25. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.25@5.37½; short clear sides boxed 6.55@6.60.

Cincinnati, April 5—Pork, mess $12.50. Lard, steam leaf 7.25; kettle dried 7.25. Bacon, shoulders 5.00; short rib sides 6.25; short clear 6.50.

Live Stock Market.

Chicago, April 5—Cattle, about steady; receipts 3,500; common to extra steers $4.15@6.50; stockers and feeders $2.75@4.65; cows and bulls $1.75@5.00; calves $2.50@5.00. Hogs firm; receipts 13,000; heavy $5.00@5 30; common to choice mixed $4.85@5.10; choice assorted $4.80@4.95; light $4.60@4.90 pigs $4.25@4.60. Sheep very steady; receipts 7,000; inferior to choice $3.00@4.75; lambs $4.50@5.75.

New York, April 5—Beeves, receipts 2,259; trade moderately active; poorest to best native steers $4.50@5.85; oxen and staks $2.25@5.50; bulls $2.80@4.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 4,739; good stock scarce and a little firm; common to medium stock slow and barely steady; ordinary sheep $4.25; common to extra lambs $4.00@6.25; spring lambs steady at $2.50@5.50. Hogs—Receipts 3,223; feeling firm; fair to good $5.10@5.30.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, April 5—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½ for regulars; sales 396 casks; receipts —. Rosin steady; sales 50 bbls; A, B and C $1.00; D $1.15; E $1.30; F $1.50; G $1.75; H $2.00; I $2.10; K $2.35; M $2.85; N $3.25; window glass $3.50 water white $3.00.

Wilmington, April 5—Rosin firm; strained $1.20; good strained $1.25; turpentine steady at 28½; tar steady at 95; crude turpentine quiet and steady; hard $1.20; soft $2.00; virgin $2.50

New York April 5—Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.52½@1.60; turpentine dull and easy at 32@32½.

Charleston, April 5—Turpentine dull with nothing doing; rosin firm; good strained $1.15.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta, April 5—Apples—$5.75 ℘ bbl. Lemons—Messina $2.50@2.75; Florida $1.50@1.75 ℘ box; Sicily $1.50@1.75. Oranges—California $3.00@3.50. Cocoanuts 3@3½c. Pineapples—Crates of 2 doz. $2.00@2.05; 4 dozen $4.00@4.50. Bananas—Straights $1.00@1.50; culls 75c@$1.00. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins—New California $1.75; ¼ boxes 65@75c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 15@16c; pecans 7½@8c; Brazil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 10@11c. Peanuts—Virginia electric light 5c; fancy handpicked 3½@4c; North Carolina 3½@4c; Georgia 3@3½c.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, April 5— Eggs 9@10c Butter—Western creamery 18@20c; fancy Tennessee 15@18; choice 12½; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10@12½ ℘ ℔; hens 25@27½; spring chickens, large 30@35c medium 12½@15c; ducks 20@22½c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 12½@15c; ducks 12@14c; chickens 10@12½c. Irish potatoes—Burbank $2.50@2.75 ℘ bbl; 90c@$1.00 ℘ bu Tennessee bu. 65@75c. Sweet potatoes 80@85c ℘ bu. Honey—strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½. Onions $1.00@1.25 ℘ bu.; bbls. $3.00. Cabbage 2½@3c

EXTRA FINE
CANNED FRUITS

PEACHES,
PEARS,
PINEAPPLES,
CHERRIES,
STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
QUINCES,
GREEN GAGE PLUMS,
EGG PLUMS.
CURTICE BROS'. PRESERVES,
JAMS AND JELLIES.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.
390 and 392 Peachtree Street.
'Phone 628.

McCLURE'S
FOR APRIL. FIRST EDITION
100,000 Copies.
Now Ready. Contains:
A capitally illustrated Interview, in which the
Author of "Trilby"
tells the story of his life, and how he wrote and illustrated "Trilby," with portraits of Du Maurier and pictures of his home.
Napoleon—Russian Campaign, Leipsic, Elba, Waterloo, St. Helena, with pictures from the Hubbard collection.
Tammany—The first chapter of its history, by E. J. Edwards.
Conan Doyle, Ian Maclaren, Robert Barr. Three capital and characteristic short stories; also another Pinkerton Detective Story.
The Bank of England—Its history and relation to the finances of the world.
And other Articles.
Price, 15 cents; $1.50 a Year.
For Sale by all Newsdealers.
S. S. McCLURE, Ltd. 30 Lafayette Place, N. Y. City.

DR. SANDEN'S
ELECTRIC BELT
WITH SUSPENSORY
FOR
WEAK MEN
FOR MEN ONLY
PATENTED AND IMPROVED
DEBILITATED through INDISCRETIONS or EXCESSES
WE GUARANTEE to CURE by this New IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY or REFUND MONEY. Made for this specific purpose, Cure of Generative Weakness, giving Freely, Mild, Soothing, Continuous Currents of Electricity through all WEAK PARTS, restoring them to HEALTH and VIGOROUS STRENGTH. Electric Current Felt Instantly, or we forfeit $5,000 in cash. Are cheap, and will cure worst cases in 1 to 2 months. Beware of imitations giving no Electric currents. Sealed Pamphlet Free. Address:
SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 826 Broadway, New York.

CEMENT
of all kinds by barrel and carload, cheap.
SCIPLE SONS,
'Phone 203. No. 8 Loyd St.

FINANCIAL.

SPECULATE With Your Eyes Open. Send 2c. stamp for our book.....
..HULSE'S..
Manual for Speculators.
IT TEACHES ALL THERE IS TO LEARN—SHOWS HOW TO AVOID SHARP CORNERS. WRITE
James G. Hulse & Co., R 453-55 Rookery, Chicago

SPECULATORS INVESTORS READ!
WRITE US and return mail will bring you FREE a pamphlet containing full information as to how to operate SUCCESSFULLY in Wall Street. Thousands who have acted upon its suggestions have made
SPLENDID GAINS
FROM
MODEST INVESTMENTS.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton bought and sold for cash or on a margin of 3 to 5 per cent.
Commission 1-16 per cent.
Our Daily Market Letter contains full reports. Correspond with us. Highest references.
(Established 1888.) (Incorporated 1892.)
Consolidated Stock and Produce Co.
47 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Mar21 tues thur sun sat

W. H. PATTERSON & CO
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities,
ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'G.
fifth pg-nr

John W. Dickey,
Stock and Bond Broker,
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited

ISAAC LIEBMAN,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans,
No. 28 PEACHTREE ST.
$1,500 to Loan on Atlanta Real Estate—Money in Bank; No Delay.
$2,000 CASH BUYS lot 46x119 to alley, on Loyd street, near Fair street.
$3,750 BUYS 100x190 to alley on South Boulevard, near Woodward avenue; one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.
$2,400 BUYS corner, 200x200, on Thurmond street; reduced from $3,000.
1,300 ACRES in Greene county, 4 miles from Greenesboro, Ga.; land lies well and fronts both sides of railroad and public roads; fine stock farm; very productive; large amount of timber. Price, $5.50 per acre.
$4,250 BUYS 8-room house, lot 40x126, on Ivy st., close in; one-half cash, balance November, 1897.
$5,000 BUYS new 6-room cottage and 2-acre lot on Central railroad near Dr. Knott's home; one-third cash, balance easy.
$1,650 BUYS 13 lots 52x215 on Beecher st., just beyond the limits of West End; easily worth $250 per lot.
$350-ACRE FARM in Hancock county, six miles south of Sparta, Ga., to exchange for city or suburban property.
ISAAC LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree Street.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.
NORTHEN & DUNSON,
Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.
New 7-room, 2-story house, water and gas, fronting east, block of two electric lines and public schools and on good street, for only $3,150, easy terms.
$4,500 for 6-room house, Courtland avenue.
$3,300 for 6-room house, East Pine, with water and gas.
$2,300 for 6-room house on West Baker.
$5,000 for 7-room, 2-story house, all modern improvements, West Peachtree.
$2,750 for storehouse and cottage, paying more than 9 per cent.
$18,000 for 3-story brick store, new, paying more than 8 per cent.
Wanted—An offer on handsome residence, south side.
NORTHEN & DUNSON.

SEWER AND DRAIN PIPE
SCIPLE SONS,
'Phone 203. No. 8 Loyd St.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE.
Atlanta, Ga. Established 1874.
Treats Club Feet, Diseases of the Spine, Hip Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Rheumatism, Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of Charles N. Fowler, William A. Hemphill, William R. Hammond, B. M. Blount, T. F. Corrigan, Fulton Colville, T. H. Bell, M. J. Walker, G. W. Parrott, Alonzo Richardson and Jacob Hass, showeth that they desire to be incorporated under the corporate name of THE NEW MANCHESTER COMPANY, for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time.

The objects of said association and the particular business they propose to carry on, are the buying and selling of lands and real estate in said county of Fulton, and the adjoining counties, and the holding and improvement of the same, either by building, grading, draining or in any manner whatsoever that they may see proper, and to make any and all transactions of every nature and character in reference to such lands and real estate as a natural person might make in reference to such property, the purpose of the association being for legitimate profit and gain.

Your petitioners desire to transact the business of said association and have the principal office of said corporation in said county of Fulton.

The amount of capital to be employed by your petitioners shall be seventy-eight thousand dollars to be actually paid in, in money or in property equivalent in value to said amount of money, with the privilege of increasing the same to any amount they may see proper, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, said capital to be divided into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that they be incorporated under said corporate name, with the power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded and of doing and performing all the acts and things and purchasing and holding any personal property that may be necessary or proper for the transaction of the business aforesaid.

W. R. HAMMOND,
Petitioners' Attorney.

Filed in office April 5, 1895.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the files of said court, of application for charter of THE NEW MANCHESTER COMPANY.

Witness my hand and seal of said court, this, the 5th day of April, 1895.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court Fulton County, Georgia.
apr6-4t sat

Great Auction Sale
BIRMINGHAM
REAL ESTATE

The Elyton Company will offer for sale to the highest bidder at O'Brien's opera house, Birmingham, Ala., Wednesday, May 1 1895, five hundred lots in the city of Birmingham. One hundred lots will be sold absolutely and without reserve, and if prices justify it the sale will be continued until the remaining four hundred lots are sold. Every lot offered on which any bid is made will be sold, and it is expected that the prices obtained will be such as to make every purchase a desirable investment for the purchaser. The lots offered for sale include some of the most desirable residence lots in the South Highlands and elsewhere, business lots, railroad fronts suitable for manufacturing enterprises, etc. A full descriptive list will be furnished on application to Dr. H. M. Caldwell or to the undersigned secretary, and the lots selected for sale will be pointed out to persons desiring to examine them before the sale. Sale will begin at 2 o'clock p. m., and will be continued from day to day until completed. Terms—one-half cash, one-fourth October 1, 1895, one-fourth January 1, 1896, with interest on deferred payments at 6 per cent per annum, the purchaser having the option to pay all cash.
L. P. WORL, Secretary.
apr 5-7t then 6t e o d.

TURMAN & BARNETT.
Real Estate and Loans.
$15,000—3 story brick building, rents $140 per month; choice and very central business property.
$10,000 for central property, rents $720 per year, near Equitable building and Peachtree street.
$5,000—9-r., 2-story residence, lot 50x190 feet to alley, corner lot, east front, all street improvements, first-class home in every respect; terms easy.
$4,500 buys the choicest lot on West Peachtree street; very best locality; terms easy; this must be sold at once; come and make an offer.
Mr. Glenn Faver is associated with us and will be glad to have his friends call.
TURMAN & BARNETT,
Phone 164. 8 Kimball House.

E. M. ROBERTS' SALE LIST
Office, 50 N. Broad Street, Cor. Walton.
$10,000—Block 271x215 feet from Luckie to Venable streets, with 12-room residence, stables, barns, etc., including 8 beautiful vacant lots; a big speculation in this.
$5,500—9-room, two story, modern house, on lot 80x200, with stables, carriage house, servants rooms, etc.; Inman Park; no restrictions; terms very liberal, say $500 to $1,000 cash, balance $50 per month.
$4,000—8-room, two story residence on lot 75x400, fronting Ga. R. R., nearly opposite Edgewood station; lovely grove lot; stables, carriage house, etc. Terms liberal.
$12,000—Three-quarter acre, central block, with 9 houses; $7,000 encumbrance to be assumed, balance can be paid in other city property or farm.

J. B. ROBERTS,
45 Marietta Street.

10-r. Forset avenue, all conveniences,	$ 8,500
7-r., 2-story, Richardson street,	3,000
4-r. Linden avenue, 50x120	1,300
One store, 30x100, White hall street,	20,000
9-r. Crew street, 50x200, close in and modern	6,750
2-r. h., West Fifth street, 33½x100, $7 per month; no interest;	450
6-r. Mills street, $100 cash, $15 mo.	1,500
7-r. Forest avenue, new and modern,	6,750
6-r. Windsor street, 50x170,	4,000
2 stores, Broad street, 60x90,	30,000
250 acres near Atlanta,	1,500
44 acres one mile from Macon, Ga., will exchange,	2,500

List your bargains with us; hard times doesn't affect our sales.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers
$3,000—Juniper street, 50x200 lot, east front and beautifully located on the very best part of Juniper street. There is another advantage about this property we would like to mention to you.
$15,000 for a beautiful home between the two Peachtrees—10-room house; lot 126x160. Paved street. Come see it.
$2,700—6-room cottage near Boulevard and Highland avenue; lot 54x130 to an alley—$200 cash, balance $25 per month.
$4,300—Cottage, 6-rooms, beautifully arranged on paved street on south side of city; corner lot. Must go.
$1,200 for a corner lot at Decatur, ¾ of an acre, which is one of the best unimproved lots in America.
Office 12 E. Ala. street; telephone 363.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S
REAL ESTATE OFFERS.
Linden Avenue Auction Sale,
Wednesday, April 10th, 4 P. M.
LOT 108x176 FEET, 3- R COTTAGE and 2-r. cottage, near Jackson street and North avenue; 168 feet west of Hunt street; good neighborhood; choice lots for homes, steadily enhancing in value. Sale to highest bidders. Terms—Purchaser assumes $1,165, payable $23.30 per month without interest, and pays balance cash, or can pay all cash. Property is convenient to exposition grounds, about 5 blocks away.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO, Agents.
N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.
TO EXCHANGE FOR VACANT LOT on north side worth $1,200 to $1,500, a beautiful new 7-r. cottage home, Gordon street, West End, on a lot 52x200 feet, worth $3,700. Come and let us show it to you.
CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY for sale in good variety.
PEACHTREE HOMES and vacant lots for sale.
CHOICE LOTS on West Peachtree, Piedmont avenue, Boulevard and Ponce de Leon avenue.
RARE BARGAINS for cash. City and suburban property and farms.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,
15 Peachtree st.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
Real Estate.
For Rent
Modern 10-room House, two blocks north of Kimball house, one block from Peachtree. Choice in every particular. Possession 1st of May. Apply immediately.
A. J. WEST & CO., Real Estate,
16 Pryor street, Kimball house.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.
G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate,
14 Wall Street, Kimball House.
I have an unprecedented demand for nice houses to rent. My list is getting smaller every day. Owners having houses vacant can have them filled at once by placing them in my hands. My rent department has my personal attention, and is well conducted.
"THE FAIR" FOR RENT.
The magnificent store, recently occupied by "The Fair," is for rent. This is one of the best retail stands in the city.
G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

AS TO THE SOUTHERN

President Samuel Spencer Talks Interestingly of That System.

$5,000,000 FOR NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS

He Gives Something About the Plans of the Company—Gives Some Figures as to the Road's Indebtedness.

President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern railway, gives a pleasing account of the finances of that company.

He says the company has no floating indebtedness; has $5,000,000 on hand for betterments and permanent improvements, and is earning more than its interest.

Mr. Spencer is just now one of the most interesting figures in the American railroad world, and his views on railroad matters in the south are of great value. He was in Cincinnati a couple of days ago, returning to Washington from his recent trip to Atlanta, and he told the reporter of The Enquirer some interesting things about southern railroading.

"We purchased three millions—or very nearly three millions—of the Cincinnati extension bonds for the purpose of acquiring the lease of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific," said Mr. Spencer, in answer to the reporter's question. "Henry A. Taylor and his associates, or the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton party, as they are called, own a slight majority of the bonds, and they control the lease of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific and the stock of the Alabama Great Southern. All that we ask for is proper representation in the management, in view of the interests we have there."

"How has this been denied you?"

"We have not a single director on the board of either company, and representation has been denied us on purely technical grounds. The matter is now in the court of appeals, and we are awaiting the decision."

"Have you any one representing your interests in Cincinnati, in the matter of securing the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific lease?"

"No; when we have anything to say or do, we do it officially, and all of the intimations or charges that we have employed someone to speak or act for us here are untrue. We expect that through foreclosure by order of the court of the Cincinnati extension bonds and the sale of the securities pledged as collateral for these bonds, our interests will be protected. We will be a bidder to protect our investment, and if the property is sold at a reasonable price we desire to purchase the securities which control the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific lease, and also represent a majority of stock in the Alabama Great Southern."

Who Owns the Southern Railway?

"What is the Southern Railway Company—who owns it?"

"J. P. Morgan & Co., and their associates own more of it than any one else."

"It has been said that your house was only interested to the extent of half a million or so as commission for reorganizing the property?"

"That statement shows what it is that prompts these reports. Public sentiment is being created here against our acquiring the lease. The Southern Railway Company has 4,500 miles of track. It reaches from Greenville, Miss., to Washington, D. C., and to Brunswick, Ga. It is composed of the old East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, with its auxiliary properties, and their bonds have been assumed by the Southern Railway Company. The old Richmond and West Point Terminal properties are also included in our system."

Financial Conditions.

"What about financial conditions?"

"The bonded indebtedness of all the acquired properties has been scaled down over $40,000,000. Our bonded debt is $100,000,000, but of this amount $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 has been reserved for improvements. This scaling down has brought our fixed charges well within the net earning power of the properties, even in these times of severe depression. We have no floating indebtedness, and have $5,000,000 on hand for betterments and permanent improvements, and we are now earning more than our interest."

As to Policy.

"What would be your policy toward the Cincinnati Southern if you get control?"

"We are able to contribute more business to the Cincinnati Southern at Chattanooga for Cincinnati and points north than any other system in the south. We can, and will, distribute the products of the north and northwest, shipped through Cincinnati, throughout a larger southern territory than all other systems combined. We could not divert the business of the Cincinnati Southern to the east, as has been said, because the character of the business handled would not permit it. That road carries south the manufactured products and grain and provisions of the west and north, and it carries north the iron of Alabama and Tennessee and the fruits of Florida, and in both directions the large passenger traffic to and from the health resorts. We could not take this business east if we tried, and we would have no reason for doing it if we could. If we get control of the Cincinnati Southern, the road becomes the terminus of the Southern railway system on the Ohio river, and we will operate it for the purpose for which it was built—to get southern business in and out of Cincinnati."

"How about diversion of trade to Louisville?"

"It has been said that we would take the business to Louisville and give it to the Monon. Mr. Thomas is president of that railroad, and has an interest in the Southern railway by reason of his East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia holdings, but he has no voice in the management, and the Monon's interests and arrangements are all with the Louisville and Nashville. Mr. Brice and Mr. Greenough are not interested in the Southern Railway Company, at all so far as I know. We have no intention, desire or interest to wreck or divert business from the Cincinnati Southern. I wish that you would quote me as saying," said Mr. Spencer in conclusion, "that when Cincinnati deals with the house of J. P. Morgan & Co. in connection with the large interest it has in the Queen and Crescent system, it is dealing with people who have entirely different plans and methods than those followed by the old Richmond and West Point Terminal Company."

CUT RATES OUT OF FLORIDA.

The Plant and the Florida Central Are Said To Be Slashing.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 5.—(Special.)—The competition between the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad and the Plant system, which has been very sharp ever since the former built the Air-Line and invaded the Plant territory and the latter retaliated by absorbing the Florida Southern and other lines tributary to the Florida Central and Peninsular, has developed into a rate war for the hotel help going north. The Plant system first made a scoop of the Royal Poinciana help. Sixty of these people had agreed to go via the Florida Central and Peninsular, but by some means they were induced to change their minds and go via the Plant system. This enraged the Florida Central and Peninsular people. They accused the Plant people of cutting rates and they began to slash. The original rate agreed upon to New York was $14, but the Florida Central and Peninsular cut it to $9.50 and secured the Ponce de Leon help after the Plant agents thought they had a "cinch" on them. It is said the rate will be cut to $7.50 tomorrow. Each road blames the other and it is difficult to decide which started it. It is said that the war has also extended to western business and that there is wholesale slashing to Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and other western points.

PASSED THE PAYROLL.

The Finance Committee of the County Commission Met Yesterday.

The finance committee of the board of county commissioners met yesterday morning, Chairman Thompson presiding.

It was understood that in addition to passing up the regular monthly payroll there would be some action regarding the Carr trial, which is to occur next week before Ordinary Calhoun.

At the last meeting of the board of county commissioners, Solicitor Charles D. Hill appeared before the members and spoke regarding this trial. He stated to the members that it would be absolutely necessary for the state to have expert testimony to offset that which the defense would introduce.

The solicitor stated that there had been some misunderstanding as to the pay of the doctors in the first trial of Carr, and he wanted to know if he was authorized to go ahead and secure the testimony of physicians with the understanding that their time was to be paid for. He stated that they could be compelled to testify, but that they could not be compelled to go to the jail and make an examination as to Carr's condition.

County Attorney Rosser, who was present at the time, said that the ordinary could meet the expenses of the court and draw on the county commissioners. He stated that in his opinion this was the law on the question. Ordinary Calhoun stated, however, that he did not believe he had the right to do this. Thereupon it was decided that the finance committee should meet with the ordinary and the county attorney and arrive at some conclusion before the trial. This matter did not come up before the board yesterday morning, but the payroll was passed up.

The Board Will Meet Monday.

There will be a called meeting of the county commissioners next Monday as the outgrowth of the resolution directing the county attorney to draw a bill putting the solicitor of the city criminal court on a salary.

Solicitor Thomas wrote to Chairman Collier yesterday, demanding an investigation. In his letter the solicitor says:

"The personal matter I will see to myself."

This sentence in his letter was the source of much speculation during the day.

Solicitor Thomas to Chairman Collier

The letter written by the solicitor to Chairman Collier is as follows:

"Mr. C. A. Collier, Chairman Board of County Commissioners—Dear Sir: From an interview in the afternoon paper of yesterday I see that Mr. Spalding says there will be no investigation of the charges made against the city court officials.

"Will you please call a meeting of your board at your earliest convenience, so that such charges may be investigated, and that the public may know whether they are true or not.

"This much the public is entitled to; the personal matter I will see to myself. Yours truly,

LEWIS W. THOMAS.

"Atlanta, April 5, 1895."

The Meeting Called at Once.

As soon as he received Solicitor Thomas's letter Chairman Collier wrote to Mr. Tyler Cooper, clerk of the board, instructing him to call a meeting for April 8th at 10 o'clock in the morning, to investigate the charges against the solicitor.

A PLEASANT SERVICE.

Programme for Tomorrow's Meeting of the Railroad Y. M. C. A.

A bright and interesting service will be held at the rooms of the railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 44½ East Alabama street, tomorrow at 3:30 o'clock p. m.

A portion of the hour will be devoted to song, under the leadership of Professor J. C. Ewing, who has been assisting Dr. Williamson in his revival services during the last week. The general secretary will have charge of the exercises and the meeting will be full of life and energy. All men are invited.

LAST GAME TODAY.

Brooklyn and Atlanta to Close the Series This Afternoon.

A GOOD GAME WAS PLAYED YESTERDAY

The Atlantas Showing Great Improvement in the Quality of Their Playing. Games Elsewhere.

The Atlantas went down before the Brooklyns again yesterday afternoon before quite a crowd.

The game was one of the most interesting, however, yet seen on the Atlanta grounds.

Manager Knowles presented Callahan for the box work, with Wilson to do the receiving, and the work of both men was excellent. The rest of the team was the same Atlantians have been in the habit of seeing, except that Green was in right, in place of Fisher. Two or three times there was some ragged, indifferent playing, but with the exception of that the men put up a good, snappy game, some times better, however, than at others.

Stein and Gumbert worked in the box for the Brooklyns and both did fairly well, but neither showed the head or the good work Callahan put up. Grim did the catching and his work was faultless.

It was a game in which the stick cut quite a figure. It was handled freely by both teams and a total of thirty-four hits were made during the game, fifteen by the Atlantas and nineteen by the Brooklyns. Some of the hitting, too, was of the strong kind, the big hit being by Grim, who sent the ball clean over left field fence for a home run. Then there was a sprinkling of two and three-base hits along the line.

The game opened with a nice single by Friel, who was sacrificed to second by Goodenough. The left fielder then scored from second on a nice single by Delehanty and Knowles and Green went out. The inning gave Atlanta a run and when Brooklyn failed to do as well in her part of the first the spectators took heart.

Callahan faced Griffin, the heavy hitter, and struck him out. A minute later he did the same thing for LaChance and it took well with the crowd. Daly went out from Smith to Knowles and the Brooklyns were thought to be doomed.

By good, nice stick work the Atlantas added two more in the second and everything looked still brighter, especially so when the Brooklyns failed to score in the second.

The third gave Atlanta another and in that inning Brooklyn got three.

In the fourth Atlanta found another run and in their half of the same inning the Brooklyns sent two men over the plate, tying the score.

The Atlantas tied the score after that and once later in the game came very near pulling up even again, but it was against them and the game went Brooklyn's way, the Atlantas losing their grip in the eighth wholly.

The score was:

ATLANTA.	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Friel, lf	6	2	3	0	3	0	0
Goodenough, cf	6	2	2	1	1	0	0
Delehanty, 2b	4	2	1	0	3	3	2
Knowles, 1b	4	0	0	0	7	0	1
Green, rf	4	0	1	0	0	2	0
Wilson, c	3	1	0	1	7	0	0
McDade, 3b	5	0	1	0	2	2	1
Smith, ss	5	1	4	0	1	6	0
Callahan, p	4	2	3	0	0	3	0
Totals	41	10	15	2	24	16	4

BROOKLYN.	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Griffin, cf	5	0	2	0	2	0	1
LaChance, 1b	6	1	1	0	12	1	1
Daly, 2b	4	1	3	0	4	2	0
Burns, lf	4	2	0	1	0	1	1
Treadway, rf	5	2	1	0	0	0	0
Shindle, 3b	5	2	2	0	2	3	0
Corcoran, ss	5	5	5	0	1	4	1
Grim, c	5	2	3	0	5	5	0
Stein, p	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Gumbert, p	1	0	1	0	1	2	0
Totals	42	16	19	1	27	18	4

Score by innings:

Atlanta	1	2	1	1	0	4	0	1	0	—10
Brooklyn	0	0	3	2	4	1	1	5	*	—16

Summary—Earned runs, Atlanta 5, Brooklyn 11. Two-base hits, Smith, Daly. Three-base hits, Daly. Home runs, Grim. Wild pitches, by Stein 1, by Callahan 2. Bases on balls, off Callahan 2, off Stein 2, off Gumbert 1. Base on being hit by pitched ball, Delehanty. Struck out, by Callahan 3, by Stein 3. Time, two hours. Umpire, Lynch.

The Atlantas and the Brooklyns will play the last game of the series this afternoon and Manager Knowles will do his best to pull it in. He hopes to be able to take at least one of the games from the heavy hitters from Brooklyn.

The teams will be:

Atlanta.	Position.	Brooklyn.
Schmidt	pitcher	Lucid
Wilson	catcher	Grim
Knowles	1st base	LaChance
Delehanty	2d base	Daly
McDade	3d base	Shindle
Smith	shotstop	Corcoran
Friel	left field	Burns
Goodenough	center field	Griffin
Green	right field	Treadway

There was a large number of ladies out yesterday afternoon. The ladies are most cordially invited to attend. The gate and grand stand are at their disposal and every effort will be made to make them have a pleasant time.

Regulars and Colts.

Charlotte, N. C., April 5.—The Pittsburg teams had fine weather for ball today and a fair crowd witnessed the game. The regulars won easily, Smith making two home runs. The Pittsburgs left for Danville tonight and will give an exhibition game there tomorrow. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Regulars	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	1	*	—8.	7.	1.
Colts	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2.	8.	7.

Sullivan's Texas Steers.

Richmond, Va., April 5.—(Special.)—Ted Sullivan's Texas Steers covered themselves with glory by defeating Jake Wells's crack Richmond club by a score of 8 to 5 today.

IVORY IVORY SOAP
IT FLOATS
FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

FOUND HIS DAUGHTER

An Old Man from Newnan Recovers His Runaway Child.

MINNIE MORROW IS PRETTY AND PROUD

She at First Refused To Return with Her Father, but His Tears Were Effective, and She Wept in His Arms at Last.

Miss Minnie Morrow, a very pretty young lady, who left her home in Newnan suddenly last Monday, and for whom her father, P. G. Morrow, who is a prosperous farmer there, has been constantly searching since, was found last night shortly after 10 o'clock by Detective Tom Barrett.

She was driven immediately to police headquarters, where her father had been waiting during the day. The grief of the old man vanished as he saw the buggy in which his daughter and the detective were seated drive up. He rushed out to meet her.

But the young lady refused to jump into his outstretched arms and drew back haughtily at first.

"I don't want to go back home," she said. "I'm not going, and you can't make me."

Then the father began to plead. His tears and choking voice were effective finally, and the girl jumped into his embrace and asked forgiveness for her wayward course. Then the two walked off together and talked for a long while, as the old man desired to know the cause of his daughter's sudden departure, but she persistently refused to say why she left home and promised to return only on the condition that her father would not ask her any more about it.

There is some mystery as to her trip to Atlanta, which the detectives will make an effort to solve. It was early Monday morning that the young lady, who lives several miles from Newnan, packed a huge grip with her possessions and slipped from the house. Before leaving she had donned a partial disguise made up of a large cloak which belonged to her mother, and a heavy veil through which her face was scarcely visible. At 10:30 o'clock she boarded the train for Atlanta and arrived here a few hours later. She left her grip at the carshed and wandered about the city in the afternoon, returning to the shed that night, where she remained until the next day.

Tuesday night Patrolman Blackstone, who was on Peters street, noticed a young lady walking aimlessly about. From her actions the officer thought that she must have lost her way.

She told a pitiful story when he approached her and the officer, who is a big-hearted fellow, offered to take her to a boarding house near by until she could hear from home. She told him that her home was in north Georgia and that she came to this city to find her brother. Through the kindness of Mrs. Mason, who keeps the house at 173 Peters street, she was allowed to remain there for the while.

It was not known that this was the young lady for whom Morrow was searching until yesterday, when Detective Barrett recognized her from the description.

He drove out to the house last night in Chief Connolly's buggy for the purpose of bringing her to the station house.

She denied at first that she was the young lady for whom he was looking.

"I'm not going with you. I am a married woman and my name is Mrs. Sherman. I left my husband and came to Atlanta because he was a gambler and didn't treat me right," she said to the officer, when he announced his intention.

Detective Barrett, however, informed her that she must come and carried her to the buggy. On the way she began to cry. Suddenly she burst out with a sob:

"Yes, my name is Minnie Morrow," she cried. "I'm from Newnan, and I ran away Monday morning. I won't go back though. I'll kill myself first. They can carry me back, but I'll kill myself. That's what I'll do."

But the young woman was turned over to her father and afterwards showed great repentance. She refused emphatically to say why she left home and agreed to return upon the condition that her father would not ask the reason of her departure.

Morrow was much excited when he first arrived in Atlanta. He says that he has not finished with the case and a sensational finale may come.

IT WAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Street Car Dashed Into Mrs. Joseph Thompson's T Cart.

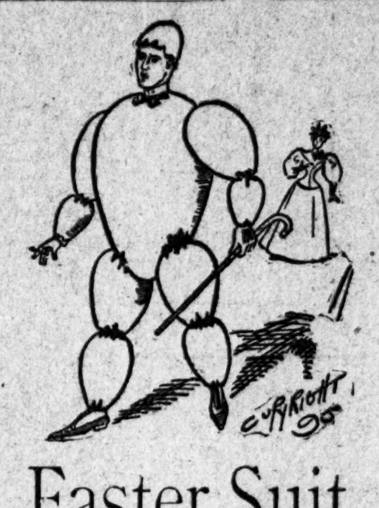
Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the woman's department of the exposition, was out driving yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Judge Henry B. Tompkins and Mrs. William Bailey Thomas, and while on Wilson avenue an electric car ran into the front of the T cart, knocked down one of the horses, threw the driver over the front and badly frightened the ladies.

The party was driving towards the exposition grounds and the driver was guiding the horses rather near the track. The car came down the hill and struck the cart from behind, knocking down the nearest horse, bruising it severely. The driver, Milton Freeman, says that he heard no bell. He was badly bruised about the shoulders. The horses made no effort to run away or the accident might have been much worse.

All of the ladies were thrown forward violently. They quickly jumped out of the cart, badly frightened but uninjured. The cart was damaged.

—Rev. George M. Brown, the field secretary of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, will be in Atlanta today. He comes from the Albany chautauqua and will hold a Sunday chautauqua vesper service at the Christian church, Sunday afternoon.

—An alarm of fire was turned in early yesterday morning and the department was given a long run. The fire originated in the residence of Mr. Garnett Arnold, 666 Pryor street. It was thoroughly afire when the flames were discovered, and the family did little more than escape with a few clothes. The loss will be $1,500 on the house and $1,000 on the furniture; the house is insured in the Atlanta Home for $1,400 and the furniture for $500. Two houses on either side were badly damaged. One, owned by Mrs. Belle Hart, was damaged to the extent of $800 on the house and $200 on the household effects. The other house was vacant and is owned by Mrs. Emma Hutcheson; the damage will amount to $800; no insurance. Mrs. Hart's residence was insured for $1,000.



Easter Suit.

Humpty Dumpty in all his glory was never dressed like one of these. So much for a freak suit. And now, how about a new Spring Suit, right in style, splendid material, perfect fit, just what you want to appear in Easter Sunday? This about it—our prices for all wool Men's Suits range from $7.50 to $25, and your appearance will be above reproach in any one of them. Most level-headed men wear our clothes and carry their heads in one of our hats; lots of boys and children do the same.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
"One-Price" Outfitters,
3 Whitehall St.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

From the observations made by the weather bureau last night, it was seen that there was an anti-cyclonic area extending over the entire Atlantic coast states. From the coast westward the barometric pressure steadily decreased, accompanied by increasing cloudiness, and centered in a cyclonic area over the Missouri valley. This storm is of considerable depth and magnitude, but it has only made its influence felt in that section by high winds, very little rain having, as yet, been developed by it, but the clouds extend throughout the central valley, in advance of the storm and it will cause rainfall in its passage eastward. The wind velocities throughout the region within the storm area ranged from 30 to 48 miles per hour. As this storm moves eastward it will exert a controlling influence over the weather conditions of north Georgia, causing increasing cloudiness and rain in this vicinity this afternoon or night, and probably Sunday. The mean temperature in Atlanta yesterday was 60 degrees, which was 10 degrees warmer than the preceding day.

For Georgia today: Showers.

Local Report for April 5, 1895.

Mean daily temperature	60
Normal temperature	58
Highest in 24 hours	72
Lowest in 24 hours	49
Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p. m.,	.00
Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st, (inches)	3.16

The Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock, p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometric Pressure.	Temperature.	Wind Velocity.	Rainfall in past 24 hours.	Max. Tem.
SOUTHEAST—					
Atlanta, Ga., clear	30.16	66	10	.00	72
Augusta, Ga., clear,	30.20	68	L	.00	74
Charlotte, N. C., clear,	30.16	64	6	.00	72
Jacksonville, Fla., pt. cl'dy	30.24	62	L	.00	72
Knoxville, Tenn., clear,	30.06	70	10	.00	76
Mobile, Ala., cloudy,	30.10	62	20	.00	68
Montgomery, Ala., pt. cl'dy	30.10	70	6	.00	76
Pensacola, Fla., clear,	30.14	62	10	.00	68
Savannah, Ga., pt. cloudy	30.24	60	L	.00	72
Tampa, Fla., pt. cloudy,	30.18	62	L	.00	76
Wilmington, N. C., clear,	30.28	56	L	.00	66
SOUTHWEST—					
Abilene, Tex., cloudy,	29.72	60	34	.00	86
Corpus Christi, Tex., cl'dy	29.76	70	24	.00	74
Ft. Smith, Ark., pt. cl'dy,	29.60	68	18	.08	70
Galveston, Tex., cloudy,	29.88	66	10	.00	68
Memphis, Tenn., cloudy,	29.86	72	8	.00	76
Meridian, Miss., cloudy,	30.02	62	16	.00	76
New Orleans, La., cloudy,	30.08	66	12	.00	72
Palestine, Tex., cloudy,	29.74	68	20	.00	72
San Antonio, Tex., pt. cl'dy,	29.72	74	10	.00	80
Vicksburg, Miss., cloudy,	29.88	70	18	.00	74
NORTHEAST—					
Baltimore, Md., clear,	30.20	56	L	.00	60
Buffalo, N. Y., clear,	30.16	44	8	.00	52
Cincinnati, O., pt. cloudy,	29.92	68	6	.00	72
Detroit, Mich., cloudy,	30.04	46	12	.00	60
Lynchburg, Va., clear,	30.18	60	L	.00	68
New York, N. Y., clear,	30.24	42	10	.00	54
Norfolk, Va., clear,	30.24	54	8	.00	60
NORTHWEST—					
Chicago, Ill., cloudy,	29.74	60	12	T	64
Denver, Colo., cloudy,	30.04	30	18	.02	34
Dodge City, Kan., cloudy,	29.44	38	48	T	70
Huron, S. D., pt. cloudy,	29.50	40	30	.00	62
Kansas City, Mo., cloudy,	29.44	68	24	.00	74
North Platte, Neb., snow,	29.80	32	14	.26	46
Omaha, Neb., cloudy,	29.46	54	12	.00	76
Rapid City, S. D., cloudy,	29.82	36	44	.00	38
St. Louis, Mo., cloudy,	29.68	68	20	.00	78
St. Paul, Minn., cloudy,	29.44	60	10	.00	66

GEORGE E. HUNT,
Local Forecast Official.

MR. WILL GRADY PARALYZED.

The Well-Known Atlantian Seized with a Partial Stroke.

The many friends of Mr. Will Grady, son of Mrs. A. E. Grady, and brother of the late Henry W. Grady, will be pained to learn that he has been seized with a partial stroke of paralysis out in Dakota, where he has resided the past two years.

A telegram was received by Mrs. H. W. Grady in this city yesterday announcing the fact, but it was very brief and stated no particulars further than that the attack was only partial and slight.

As is well known here, Mr. Grady went far into the west two years ago, having accepted the office of Indian commissioner for one of the Dakota districts offered him by the president.

Soon after he had gone west and located at Minot, N. C., he was joined by his mother, Mrs. A. E. Grady, formerly of Athens, and she has made her home there ever since.

The many friends of Mr. Grady and of Mrs. Grady will feel profoundest sympathy for them in such an hour. The hope will be general that the illness of Mr. Grady may not lead to the worst.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

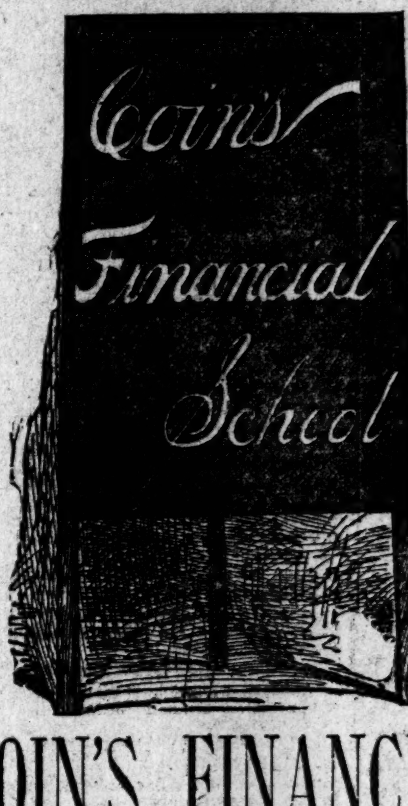
Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

"Darling Angela! be mine!"

"No! Adolphus, my husband must be economical and wise enough to buy his clothes of George Muse Clothing Company, 38 Whitehall street."



Read It!
Study It!
Recommend It!

COIN'S FINANCIAL SCHOOL
IS WAKING UP THE PEOPLE.

The most talked-of publication on the continent today!

With the view of putting this remarkable book, which contains the A B C's of the currency question, in the hands of the people THE CONSTITUTION has arranged to supply them at

ONLY 25 CENTS.

Will be sent, postage prepaid, to any address at this amount. Apply by mail or in person to

THE CONSTITUTION BUSINESS OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA.

Our Stock of
Furniture, Baby Carriages, Parlor Goods,
Spring Mattresses,
Shades, Curtains, etc.
Is complete in every particular, and our motto will be: Bottom Prices.
Office Furniture a Specialty.
BROWN, BRADBURY & CATLETT FURNITURE CO.,
45 Peachtree Str.
aug31-1m

FOR RENT.

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

S. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. A. G. BEACH, O. WINGATE, Vice Presidents.
The Atlanta Plumbing Co.
'Phone 102.
Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.
22 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Southern Telephone Construction Company.

Office 346 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to build and equip

Telephone Exchanges Complete,

sell and erect private lines, furnish office and desk phones, all of

Latest and Best Patent

and most improved finish at lowest prices. Correspondence solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Here are Bargains.

Call at 90 Whitehall St. and get Hoyt's cheap cash prices. We give you a few below:

Loose London Raisins	5c
2 lb Can Standard Tomato	5c
1-4 lb Potted Ham	6c
1-4 lb Potted Tongue	6c
2 lb Package Oatmeal	10c
1 Can Condensed Milk	10c
1 lb French Prunes	10c
Small Sugar-Cured Hams, per lb	11 1-2c
Arbuckle's Coffee, per lb	23c
Levering's Coffee, per lb	23c
7 Bars Glory Soap	25c
7 Bars Polo Soap	25c
24 lb Standard Sugar	$1
50 lb Peachtree Patent Flour	$1
1 lb Elgin Creamery Butter	25c
10 lb Can Leaf Lard	85c
20 lb Carolina Rice	$1
1 lb Hong Kong Tea	30c
1 Can Salmon	10c
1 quart Best Queen Olives	30c

Everything else at corresponding low wholesale prices.

W. R. HOYT,
'Phone 451. 90 Whitehall St.

THE U. S. Government officially reports ROYAL Baking Powder superior to *all* others in leavening strength.

(Bulletin 13, Ag'l Dep't, p. 599.)

DUNDEE CAKE.—Two cupfuls butter, 1½ cupfuls sugar, 8 eggs, 1½ pints flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, ½ lemon peel cut in thin small slices, 1 cupful washed, picked, dried currants, 1½ cupfuls sultana raisins, 1 teaspoonful each Royal Extract Nutmeg, Cloves and Vanilla, ½ cupful cream, 1 cupful almonds, if at hand. Rub the butter and sugar to a white, light cream; add the eggs, 2 at a time, beating 5 minutes between each addition; add the flour, sifted with the powder, the lemon peel, currants, raisins, extracts, and the milk; mix into a rather firm batter, pour into a paper-lined, shallow, square cake pan, chop the almonds coarsely, sprinkle over the top, and bake in a moderate oven 1½ hours.

FRENCH CAKE.—One and one-half cupfuls butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, 12 eggs, 1 quart flour, ½ teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 gill each of cream, wine and brandy, 20 drops each Royal Extract Bitter Almonds and Nutmeg, 1½ cupfuls raisins, stoned, ½ cupful almonds, blanched, 1 cupful chopped citron. Rub butter and sugar to a white, light cream; add the eggs, 2 at a time, beating 10 minutes between the 3 first additions and 5 minutes between the rest; add the flour sifted with the powder, raisins, almonds, citron, extracts, cream, wine and brandy. Mix into a smooth, consistent batter; bake in a thickly paper-lined cake pan in a steady oven 3 hours.

DUCHESSE CAKE.—One and one-half cupfuls butter, 1 cupful sugar, 6 eggs, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 pint flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Cinnamon. Rub the butter and sugar to a light cream; add the eggs, 2 at a time, beating 10 minutes between each addition. Sift together flour and powder, add to the butter, etc., with the extract; mix into a medium thick batter and bake in small, shallow, square and butter. When cold use as directed.

ELECTION CAKE.—One and one-half cupfuls butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, 1½ pints flour, 3 eggs, 1½ teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 2 cupfuls raisins stoned, 1 cupful currants, washed and picked, ½ cupful chopped citron, ½ lemon peel chopped, ½ cupful almonds, blanched and cut in shreds, 20 drops each Royal Extract of Bitter Almonds and Vanilla, 1 cupful milk. Rub the butter and sugar to a white, light cream; add the eggs, beating a while longer, the flour sifted with the powder, raisins, citron, currants, lemon peel, almonds, extracts and milk; mix into a consistent batter; put in a paper lined tin and bake in a moderate oven 1½ hours.

DOUGHNUTS.—One-half cupful butter, 1 cupful sugar, 1½ pints flour, 1½ teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 egg, 1¼ cupfuls milk, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Nutmeg. Rub the butter, sugar and egg together smooth. Sift the flour and powder together, add it to the butter, the milk, etc. Mix into a soft dough; well flour the board, roll out the dough to ½ inch in thickness, cut out with large biscuit cutter and fry to a light brown in plenty of lard made hot for the purpose. Serve with sifted sugar over them.

DROP CAKE.—One cupful butter, ½ cupful sugar, 2 eggs, 1 small teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 pint flour, 1 cupful washed and picked currants, 1 teaspoonful each Royal Extract Nutmeg and Lemon, ½ cupful milk. Rub the butter and sugar to a white light cream; add the eggs, beat 10 minutes longer; add the flour and powder sifted together, the milk and extracts. Mix into a rather firm batter and drop with a spoon on a greased baking tin; bake in a quick oven 10 minutes.

GRAHAM CUP CAKE.—Two-thirds cupful butter, 1 cupful sugar, ½ cupful cream, 2 eggs, 2 cupfuls graham flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Lemon. Rub the butter and sugar to a light, white cream; add the eggs, 1 at a time, beating a few minutes between each; sift the graham and powder together, which add to the butter, etc., the cream and extract; mix into a moderately thin batter, bake in well greased cups, or muffin pans, twenty minutes in a moderate, steady oven.

PAIN BANISHED SLEEP

A Rheumatic Tells a Wonderful Story.

Less Than Half a Bottle of Munyon's New Remedy Restored Him to Health.

James Buckley, 215 Washington street, Newark, N. J., says: "I have been suffering from rheumatism for a number of years. The pains were exceedingly severe and I could not sleep nights. The remedies I obtained did me little or no good, nor did the doctors whom I consulted. This had gone on, each recurring attack being more painful and prolonged than the previous one. I could not get relief until I commenced taking Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. Less than one-half a bottle drove all the rheumatism out of my system and I am as well and strong as I ever was in my life. I consider the remedy a wonderful one and take pleasure in recommending it."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days. It never fails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body in from one to three hours. It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back, and all pains in the hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured.

Munyon's Homoeopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The remedies will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.

The Animal Extracts

As prepared under the formula of Dr. William A. Hammond.

Cerebrine, extract of the brain of the ox, for Nervous Prostration, Insomnia, etc.

Cardine, extract of the heart, for functional weakness of the heart.

Medulline, extract of the spinal cord, for Locomotor Ataxia.

Testine, extract of the testes, for Premature decay.

Ovarine, extract of the ovaries, for diseases of women.

Thyroidine, for eczema and impurities of the blood.

At all Druggists. Price, One Dollar. Dose, 5 Drops.

COLUMBIA CHEMICAL COMPANY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

apr2 6 11 16 20 25 30

YOU NEED HELP

If sick, and the best medical help available is none too good. Why not consult specialists of established reputation and unquestioned reliability, such as Dr. Hathaway & Co.? Whatever opinion is given by these leading specialists you can depend upon as being true. There is no trickery or humbuggery in their practice. They are true, genuine specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women.

Specialties;

- Syphilis,
- Strictures,
- Nervous Debility,
- Hydrocele
- Varicocele,
- Psoriasis,
- Moles,
- Eczema,
- Pimples,
- Piles,
- Catarrh and Diseases of Women.

Nervous and Sexual Diseases,

Spermatorrhoea, seminal weakness, losses with dreams, impotency, lost manhood and the dreaded effects of early vice in young and middle-aged men, causing premature decay, nervous debility and physical and mental weakness, unfitting patients for marriage or business, cured.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, and Gleet,

And all diseases affecting the genito-urinary system are treated by scientific and successful methods.

All special diseases are cured by methods used at the famous Hot Springs and eastern hospitals, the most successful treatment known, and which are exclusively used in Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s treatment. Specific diseases are cured permanently by these methods, and all poison is thrown out of the blood so that a return is impossible.

Blood and Skin Diseases,

Old ulcers, old sore legs, eczema, causing unbearable burning and itching of the skin, pimples and blotches on the face, sore scalp, causing falling hair.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases,

Causing pain in back, scalding urine, frequent mixturition, brick dust and other sediment in the urine.

PILES cured by painless treatment.

STRICTURE cured by a painless method.

Diseases of Women.

All irregular and painful menstruation, displacements, causing bearing-down sensations, with pains in groins. All unnatural and weakening discharges, sterrility or barrenness.

Consultation and examination free and confidential.

Dr. Hathaway & Co

22½ South Broad Street Atlanta, Ga.

Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

MAIL treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. Sixty-four page reference book sent free by mentioning this paper.

WANT A New Suit This Spring?

SATZKY,

Merchant Tailor, 11 E. Alabama Street.

Come. Try on Test.

CRYSTAL LENSES

TRADE MARK.

Quality First and Always.

KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS.

The oldest lens-grinders in the state. Retail salesroom, 42 Marietta street.

A SECOND BUILDING

The Plant System's Exhibit Growing Beyond the Original Bounds.

WILL PUT UP A NEW STRUCTURE

Interesting Matters at the Meeting of the Executive Board Yesterday Afternoon—Correspondents Coming.

The constant, steady growth of the exposition is illustrated in a letter which President Collier received yesterday from Mr. D. H. Elliott, a prominent official of the Plant system.

As every one knows the Plant system accepted a design for a handsome and unique structure in the shape of a pyramid in which to house its display at the exposition some time ago. This pyramid-shaped building is to be 120 feet square and will accommodate quite an extensive display of Florida resources. Mr. Plant announced that he had instituted a systematic method collecting materials for the display through his many agents. He issued a circular letter, addressed to the agents, in which he instructed all of them to collect and send to him anything that would make an interesting addition to the display of the Plant system.

Mr. D. H. Elliott came to Atlanta, selected a site for the Plant company's building, advertised for bids for its construction, which bids were opened some time ago, and announced to the exposition officials that he would see to it that the Plant company had one of the finest exhibitions that would be seen on the exposition grounds.

The exposition company was immensely pleased with the marked interest shown in the exposition by Mr. Plant and were much gratified at the assurances of Mr. Elliott concerning the character and scope of the exhibit.

Yesterday, however, President Collier received a letter from Mr. Elliott, stating that the extent of the display of the Plant company had grown to such proportions as to make it imperatively necessary for the company to put up a new building for the accommodation of that part of the exhibit which could not be stored in the building the contract for which has already been let, and asking that a site be set apart for the new building.

This is a significant straw, strongly and powerfully illustrating the great and rapid growth of the exposition. Less than four months ago Mr. Plant had not decided to exhibit; now he asks for space for a second building one hundred feet square.

President Collier read the letter at a meeting of the executive board yesterday afternoon, and the matter was referred to him for action. He will assign the necessary space to the Plant system for the additional building.

Correspondents Coming.

President Collier had read to the executive board a letter from Mr. E. G. Dunnell, Washington correspondent of The arrangements for the visit of the newspaper correspondents.

He stated that the correspondents would leave Washington in a special train on May 26th, and would arrive here the day following. They will be in Atlanta two days. There will be one hundred and twenty-five correspondents in the party.

The exposition board will see that the correspondents are well entertained. A committee from the board was appointed some time ago to entertain them and two or three days ago Mayor King named a council committee to join forces with the exposition committee and entertain the correspondents. Yesterday afternoon the board added Mayor Porter King to the committee.

Exposition Notes.

The board confirmed a resolution from the buildings and grounds committee, authorizing the chairman to purchase grass seed for the park and the plaza.

The question of free admissions of the press came up and was referred to the committee having such matters in charge.

Some designs by Mr. Luther Steiringer, the eminent electrician, for splendid electrical effects at the grounds were presented by Mr. H. M. Atkinson, chairman of the committee on electricity, and after being discussed were referred to the committee to be again reported on at the next meeting.

Mr. Steiringer has been very busy for a week past preparing a great scheme for electrical effects at night. His plan submitted yesterday was on a very elaborate scale and, if adopted, will give to the exposition finer electrical displays than were seen at Chicago.

Biliousness is caused by torpidity or inaction of the liver. As a liver regulator and stimulant Hood's pills are unequaled. They act without griping or causing pain, promptly and efficiently.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Order of Circuits, with Number of Cases Undisposed Of.

Chattahoochee	20	Albany	7
Pataula	5	Southern	4
Southwestern	12	Oconee	10

Proceedings Yesterday.

Arguments were heard in the following cases: J. J. Rogers et al. v. Mrs. M. E. Burr, administratrix, from Pike.

Mrs. I. E. Davis v. C. A. Davis et al., executors, et al., and vice versa from Greene.

Western Union Telegraph Company v. A. A. Murphey, from Pike.

W. C. Leverett et al. v. Middle Georgia and Atlantic Railway Company, from Jasper.

Adjourned to next Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Commencing on Monday the 15th instant, the Chattahoochee circuit will be taken up, and arguments will be heard from day to day until the docket of the October term is finished.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

PRESBYTERIANS IN DALLAS.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, Dallas, Tex., May 17th to 26th, 1895.

For this occasion a rate of one first-class fare for the round trip from all stations on the Southern railway has been arranged, tickets to be sold May 13th, 14th and 15th, good until June 3d.

The Southern railway offers choice of many routes, via Memphis, Shreveport or New Orleans. The Southern railway is 100 to 200 miles shorter than any other line to Dallas.

Be sure your ticket reads that way.

NEW SLEEPING CAR LINE

To Brunswick, Via Central Railroad, Georgia Southern and Florida and Plant System.

Commencing Monday, April 1st, the Central railroad of Georgia, in connection with the Georgia Southern and Florida and Plant system, will put on a Pullman sleeper between Atlanta and Brunswick. Leaving Atlanta every evening 7 p. m., and arrive Brunswick 6:50 a. m., to accommodate the vast amount of travel to Cumberland and St. Simons island during the summer. In addition to this train there will be a train leaving Atlanta 7:30 a. m. and arriving Brunswick 8 p. m. This will be good news to the many Atlanta people who visit Cumberland and St. Simons during the summer. Close connection will be made at Brunswick with boats for Cumberland and St. Simon's. For full and reliable information apply to

F. J. ROBINSON, C. P. and T. A.

S. B. WEBB, T. P. A.

16 Wall street, Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

mch-31-7t

See that the Twins

Are on each package you buy.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder is the best and cheapest ever made. Its extraordinary sale has brought out numerous imitations. Purchasers, therefore, to protect themselves, should examine the package and see that the Twins are on it. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Confederate Veterans Reunion

Houston, Texas, May 20

The Atlanta and West Point railroad, Atlanta and Houston short line via Montgomery, Mobile (along the beautiful gulf coast) and New Orleans, will sell tickets at very low rates to confederate veterans and their friends from Atlanta to Houston, Tex. This is absolutely the short line and recognized route between Atlanta and Houston. Through cars will be run. Only one night out by this line. Tickets will be sold May 17th and 18th.

If you contemplate going, please send your name to

GEORGE W. ALLEN,
Trav. Pass. Agent, 12 Kimball house,
FRED D. BUSH,
D. P. A., L. and N. R. R. 36 Wall St.,
JOHN A. GEE,
Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Low Rates to Dallas, Texas, Account General Assembly Presbyterian Church.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad (United States mail route) will sell tickets for the above occasion at one fare for the round trip ($24.90) from Atlanta. Tickets on sale May the 13th, 14th and 15th. Good to return until June 3d.

This is the through line, via Montgomery, Mobile (along the beautiful gulf coast) and New Orleans.

The rate is open to everybody. This is your opportunity to visit Texas.

GEORGE W. ALLEN,
Trav. Pass. Agent, 12 Kimball house.
JOHN A. GEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent.

LOSS OF STRENGTH AND WEIGHT.

Brown's Iron Bitters renews the strength, builds up the entire system and tones up the nerves.

SEPTEMBER 15th, 1894.

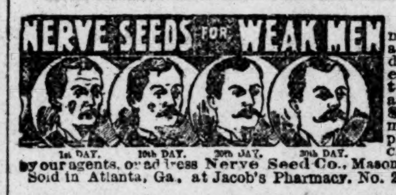
I took Brown's Iron Bitters for loss of strength. When I commenced I weighed only 133 pounds; after taking four bottles I now weigh 146 pounds, and am getting stronger every day.

FRED'K DALTON, 151 East Market St., Louisville, Ky.

Brown's Iron Bitters will cure Bad Blood, Kidney and Liver Troubles. Wonderful for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Female Weakness and Malaria.

"It's Brown's Iron Bitters you need!"

For overworked men—debilitated women—puny children



NERVE SEEDS FOR WEAK MEN
1st DAY.
10th DAY.
20th DAY.
30th DAY.

This Famous Remedy cures quickly, permanently all nervous diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, nightly emissions, evil dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket. $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us, free medical book, sealed plain wrapper, with testimonials and financial references. No CHARGE FOR CONSULTATIONS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Sold by our agents, or address Nerve Seed Co., Masonic Temple, Chicago. Sold in Atlanta, Ga., at Jacob's Pharmacy, No. 2 & 52 Marietta St., and by Elkin Watson Drug Co.

Cotton States and International Exposition Co.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Pursuant to section 1, article 1, of the by-laws of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company, notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on Monday, April 15, 1895, at 4 p. m.

Shareholders unable to be present will please forward proxies to one of the officers of this company will be held at the is sure to be present, so that a quorum can be obtained competent to transact business.

C. A. COLLIER, President.
J. R. LEWIS, Secretary.

apr 5 to apr 15.

State of Georgia, Fulton County.—To the Honorable Superior Court of said county: The petition of A. E. Thornton, of Atlanta, Georgia; James Swann, of New York city, New York; Jonathan H. Vail, of Westfield, New Jersey; Hugh R. Garden, of New York city, New York; Richard N. King, of Dayton, Ohio; Evan P. Howell, of Atlanta, Georgia; John A. Grant, of Atlanta, Georgia, and John L. Hopkins, of Atlanta, Georgia, for themselves represent that they desire to obtain a charter for a corporation to be called the Atlanta Electric Power Company.

The principal place of business of said corporation shall be in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, county of Fulton, in the state of Georgia, with power to have offices and transact its business in any other counties in said state and in other states.

The object of said association is private gain, by the investment of capital and labor. The particular business they propose to carry on is to develop the water power of the Chattahoochee river, and by convenient routes to transmit the same by means of electricity to the city of Atlanta and elsewhere in any of said counties, for use and sale, for commercial and business purposes.

They desire power to acquire and hold any kind of real and personal estate, proper for its purpose, by purchase, lease or otherwise; to issue its bonds at a rate of interest not exceeding 6 per cent per annum, and to secure the same by mortgage or deed of trust upon its property or franchises, and generally, to do all such acts as are necessary for the legitimate exercise of its objects.

The capital stock of said company shall be one hundred thousand dollars actually paid in, divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars each, with power to increase the same to any amount not exceeding two million dollars, divided into forty thousand shares of fifty dollars each, by a vote of the stockholders in such manner as may be provided in the by-laws. Fifty thousand dollars of said stock shall be subscribed for before the organization of the company. Subscriptions to stock may be paid for in property appropriate for the use of the company, and stock may also be issued by the company in such manner as it may deem proper, in aid of, or in connection with, its bonds, or for any other corporate purpose.

The affairs of said company shall be managed in such a manner as may be provided in its by-laws, which shall be adopted by its stockholders.

The duration of the company shall be twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, in accordance with law.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that a proper order may be entered, granting said franchise, and incorporating said company in accordance with the terms of the statute in such cases made and provided.

This March 4, 1895.

J. L. HOPKINS & SONS,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

Filed in office March 4, 1895.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

State of Georgia, County of Fulton.—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the files of said court of the application for charter of the ATLANTA ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY.

Witness my hand and seal of said court, this the 4th day of March, 1895.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk of Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia.

mch30-5t-sat

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.—20c—HUNDRED

STATE OF GEORGIA BONDS.

Proposals for Bids.

Executive Department, State of Georgia, Atlanta, March 14, 1895.—By authority and in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of the state of Georgia entitled "An act to provide for the sale of the Northeastern railroad; to make provisions for the discharge of the liability of the state on the bonds of said railroad company, and for this purpose to authorize the issue of bonds of the state, the par value of which will be equal to the amount of the state's liability by reason of its endorsement upon the bonds of said company; to authorize the exchange of said state bonds with the holders of said endorsed bonds and to provide for the sale of so many of the said state bonds as may be necessary to pay such of the endorsed bonds as shall not be thus exchanged and of all accrued interest on said endorsed bonds, and for other purposes." Approved December 18, 1894. Bids will be received at the treasury of the state in the city of Atlanta, Ga., until 10 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, the first day of May, 1895, for

A series of the bonds of the state of Georgia, to pay the principal and accrued interest of the Northeastern railroad bonds endorsed by the state. Said principal and interest amounting to two hundred and ninety thousand ($290,000) dollars, more or less. The number of bonds issued being determined by the cash payment made by the purchaser of the Northeastern railroad at the sale thereof on April 16, 1895, at Athens, Ga. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of $500 each and shall be dated May, 1, 1895, and due twenty years thereafter, and shall bear interest 3½ per cent per annum and shall be payable, both principal and interest, at the office of the treasury of the state in the city of Atlanta, Ga., and also in the city of New York, at such a bank as the governor may elect. To each of said bonds coupons will be attached for the interest due on said bonds, which will be paid semi-annually on the first day of May and November of each year. All of said bonds to be delivered and paid for at the treasury of the state or at the fiscal agency of the state as the governor and treasurer may elect on the first day of May, 1895, or as soon as the bonds are delivered to the purchaser. Said bonds will be non-taxable by any authority whatsoever in this state. All bids must be accompanied by a deposit of $10,000, to be made with the treasurer of the state, which deposit is made as a guarantee that the successful bidder will faithfully carry out his contract as set forth in his bid made to the treasurer as above called for. Said deposit may be made in a check for that amount certified by a solvent bank approved by the treasurer. The right is hereby reserved to reject any and all bids, and under a provision of the act authorizing the sale, no bid will be received with any proviso or condition other than that called for in the advertisement.

W. Y. ATKINSON,
Governor.
R. U. HARDEMAN,
Treasurer of Georgia.

mch23-6w-sat

ATLANTA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

Local Department—Notice to Insurers.

The contract heretofore existing with Mr. A. L. Waldo as manager of the local department of

THE ATLANTA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

expired on April 1st.

The local business will be continued at the same place, corner of Broad and Alabama streets, under Mr. J. S. Daniell, formerly in our general office.

We also represent THE AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD and THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, and have ample facilities for writing any lines offered. The Phenix of Brooklyn, the Queen Insurance Company of America and the Pennsylvania Insurance Company of Pennsylvania are no longer represented in the Atlanta Home agency. Patrons holding policies in these companies, issued by our former local manager, Mr. A. L. Waldo, are requested to call for renewals or for additional insurance, when needed, in other companies now associated.

We also represent the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Baltimore, in which we are prepared to issue bonds on persons in fiduciary positions.

Atlanta Home Insurance Co

apr2-5t.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
From Hapeville 6 30 am	To Hapeville 5 30 am
†From Savannah and Jacksonville 7 45 am	To Hapeville 6 50 am
From Hapeville 8 15 am	§To Savannah and Jacksonville 7 30 am
From Hapeville 9 45 am	To Hapeville 8 30 am
From Macon and Albany 11 30 am	To Hapeville 12 15 pm
From Hapeville 2 00 pm	To Hapeville 3 45 pm
From Hapeville 4 15 pm	§To Macon and Albany 4 00 pm
From Hapeville 6 05 pm	To Hapeville 4 45 pm
From Hapeville 7 20 pm	To Hapeville 6 10 pm
§From Savannah and Jacksonville 8 05 pm	§To Savannah and Jacksonville 7 00 pm
Following Trains Sunday only:	Following Trains Sunday only:
From Hapeville 10 40 am	To Hapeville 9 00 am
From Hapeville 2 45 pm	To Hapeville 12 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
§From Nashville 7 00 am	§To Nashville 8 05 am
From Marietta 8 30 am	§To Chattanooga 2 00 pm
From Rome 10 50 am	To Rome 4 00 pm
From Chatt'n'ga 12 25 pm	To Marietta 5 30 pm
§From Nashville 6 25 pm	§To Nashville 8 30 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
§From Montg'm'y 6 40 am	§To Montgomery 5 35 am
From Newnan 8 20 am	To Manchester 8 35 am
From Manchester 10 30 am	To Palmetto 11 55 am
§From Selma 11 40 am	§To Montgomery 1 30 pm
From Palmetto 2 20 pm	To Manchester 3 15 pm
From Manchester 5 30 pm	§To Selma 4 20 pm
§From Montg'm'y 6 15 pm	To Newnan 5 45 pm
Following Train Sunday only:	Following Train Sunday only:
From Newnan [illegible]	To Newnan 5 10 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
§From Augusta 5 00 am	§To Augusta 7 15 am
From Covington 7 45 am	§To Augusta 3 05 pm
§From Augusta 12 15 pm	To Covington 6 10 pm
§From Augusta [illegible]	§To Augusta 10 45 pm
MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC. (VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON.)	
From Milledgeville 12 15 pm	To Milledgeville 7 45 am
From Milledgeville 6 00 pm	To Milledgeville 3 05 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)	
§From Wash'gton 5 20 am	§To Richmond 8 00 am
†From Cornelia 8 30 am	§To Washington 12 00 m
From Washington 3 55 pm	To Cornelia 4 35 pm
§From Richmond 9 30 pm	§To Washington 9 40 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.)	
No.	No.
31 From Cincinnati 11 35 pm	32 To Cincinnati 4 22 am
32 Frm Jacks'ville 4 12 am	31 To Jacksonville 11 45 pm
37 Frm Chattan'ga 11 55 am	38 To Chatanooga 2 00 pm
33 Frm Rome 10 35 am	36 To Chattanooga 7 30 am
36 From Jaxville 8 50 pm	35 To Macon 7 45 am
38 From Macon 11 45 am	37 To Jaxville 4 10 pm
34 Frm Brunswick 4 12 am	31 To Brunswick 11 45 pm
51 Frm G'nv'leMisl 11 40 am	50 To Gr'n'le.Mis 4 10 pm
53 Frm Birmin'h'm 8 50 pm	52 To Birmingham 6 00 am
55 Frm Tallapoosa 8 50 am	54 To Tallapoosa 5 00 pm
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)	
From Norfolk 5 20 am	To Charleston 7 15 am
From Athens 8 00 am	To Washington 12 00 m
§From Washingt'n 4 00 pm	To Athens 3 45 pm
From Charleston 6 45 pm	To Norfolk 8 15 pm
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)	
From Columbus 11 30 am	To Columbus 7 30 am
From Columbus 8 05 pm	To Columbus 4 00 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.	
From Ft. Valley 11 00 am	To Fort Valley 2 30 pm

S. A. L.

Cheap Rates North and East

The Seaboard Air-Line still in the lead on cheap rates to all northern and eastern cities. Note the following figures:

From Atlanta, Athens and Elberton to Richmond, $9.80; Petersburg, $9.15; Norfolk and Portsmouth, $8; Washington via Portsmouth, $9.50; Baltimore via Bay line, $10; Philadelphia via Portsmouth and New York, Pennsylvania and Norfolk railroad, $11.80; New York via Norfolk and all rail, $14; Boston via Norfolk and all rail, $19.75; via Norfolk and steamers, $17. Other eastern and North Carolina points correspondingly low. The famous "Atlanta special" leaves Atlanta 12 noon, daily. Solid train to Washington, D. C. Seaboard Air-Line express leaves Atlanta 8:15 daily. Pullman sleepers on all through trains. For time tables, tickets and detailed information call on,

E. J. Walker, City Ticket Agent,
6 Kimball House.
B. A. Newland.
General Agent Passenger Department.
W. L. Flournoy,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
T. J. Anderson,
General Passenger Agent.
E. St. John, Vice President.

ALUMINITE WALL PLASTER is the best on earth.

SCIPLE SONS,
'Phone 203. No. 8 Loyd St.

DeGIVE'S THEATRES

OPERA HOUSE.

NANA

The Brilliant Success Accorded SOCHOROWSKY'S SUPERB PAINTING, "NANA,"

Is Immeasureably Beyond Comparison.

One of the highest testimonials to the artistic merit of the picture is the fact that during the past TWO WEEKS over 8,000 LADIES and GENTLEMEN have seen and approved of

THIS MARVELOUS WORK OF ART.

On exhibition daily at the OPERA HOUSE, Marietta street. Hours 9 a. m. till 10 p. m.

Admission 25c.

Tuesday and Wednesday, April 9 and 10. Matinee Wednesday.

Whallen & Martell's

MAMMOTH PRODUCTION

"South Before the War"

—AND PICKANINNY BAND—

4 Great Quartettes!

30 Buck and Wing Dancers!

30 Prize Cake Walkers!

50 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE!

The greatest production of the century. Prices: Night, 25c, 50c and 75c; matinee, 25c, and 50c. Seats at Miller's.

sat-sun-mon-tues-wed.

FOR SALE.

I will sell in bulk the assigned stock of J. S. Dunn, consisting of

HARNESS, SADDLES —AND— CUTLERY,

Together with Tools, etc., in workshop.

The store is handsomely fixtured, centrally located and has been a harness stand for the last forty years.

This would be a splendid opportunity for a young man wishing to go into business. Merchandise and fixtures will invoice about $2,000.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

H. E. BRUCE, Assignee,
Columbia, S. C.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Lady agents to sell an entirely new specialty for ladies. Call at 83½ Peachtree street. apr 6-2.

AGENTS WANTED—$20 to $30 per day easily made in any locality. We furnish a line of samples free and allow 50 per cent commission for selling. Particulars free, or we will mail a sample of our goods in sterling silver upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Standard Silver Ware Co., Boston, Mass. mar3 26t tod

AGENTS WANTED for 1895 wall map of United States and world, six feet long, beautifully colored; our best seller. Send 75c. for sample and terms. No experience needed, sells itself. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. mar12 3ttues 3thur 2sat 4sun

AGENTS WANTED—To handle aluminum novelties; sell at sight; $25 per week easily made; send 10c for sample; circulars free. Novelty Introduction Company, 209 State street, Chicago, Ill. wed-sat

WANTED—Lady agents in every community to handle our toilet preparation for beautifying the skin; new, harmless, excellent, a steady income; send for free sample. Calumet Chemical Company, Box 573, Chicago. mar 25—1 t

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Lady correspondent wanted by a gentleman of means. All correspondence answered. Also will exchange photos. Address Delos Pearl, Atlanta, Ga., general delivery. apr 4—3t thur sat sun

OLD GEORGIA land claims investigated and cleared up for contingent fees; 20,000,000 acres claimed by illegal tax sales. Ford Bros., Atlanta and Albany, Ga. mar31-2w

NOTICE—J. B. Bowen traveling plumbing shop; it saves time and money. Give me a call. 45 East Hunter street, 'phone 521 mch 22-1m

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

WANTED—To Exchange.

WANTED—To exchange new 4-room cottage for vacant or improved property or lumber, or will sell on easy monthly payments. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta st. apr 5-7t.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OUR OWN MONEY to lend on Atlanta real estate. Purchase money notes bought. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building. dec1-tf

6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT CITY LOANS. Georgia farms 8 per cent. W. C. Davis, attorney. Room 43 Gate City bank building. nov 6—6m

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 to $50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. jan6 1m

ON DIAMONDS, ETC.—Responsible, liberal, confidential. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur st., Kimball house. Jan17 6m

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street. jan12 1y

$50,000—IF YOU want a loan promptly on real estate, easy monthly plan, call on W. B. Smith. 16 N. Pryor street. Jan29 6m

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street. feb20 6m

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, Equitable building. oct14 6m

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier. nov11 1y

FOR FARM loans within 50 miles of Atlanta come to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., rooms 10 and 12, 37½ Whitehall street. nov2 5m

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 to $50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. jan-6—1m

REAL ESTATE LOANS 6, 7 and 8 per cent one to five years, straight or monthly payments. We buy purchase money notes and building and loan stock. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

LOANS made on good paper, one to twelve months' time; low rates; we buy good notes and loan money on real estate. Moody Loan and Investment Company, 413 Equitable. mar23-3m

WE HAVE on hand $500, $1,000, $2,000 and $2,500 for immediate placing on Atlanta real estate, at 7 and 8 per cent. Call to see us. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable. nov 1—tf

MONEY TO LOAN—$2,500 at 7 per cent; $2,100 at 8 per cent—money here in bank. No delay. Loans on business property 6 per cent. Francis Fontaine, No. 7 North Forsyth street. apr 5-2t.

MONEY TO LOAN—From $1,000 upwards. No delay; 7 and 8 per cent interest. Loans on city real estate only. Francis Fontaine, No. 7 N. Forsyth street. mar 27-6t-wed fri su tu thur sat.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

THE BEST residence in West End at a bargain. We have been directed to sell. Call in and make us an offer. J. C. Hendrix & Co. mar5-1m

WANTED—Board.

A GENTLEMAN would like a home with a refined family. Address, D. M., this office. apr 6-2t

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Men who will work for $75 a month salary or large commission, selling staple goods by sample to dealers; experience unnecessary; write us; we will explain. Household Specialty Co. (424), Cincinnati, O. oct 27—10t—sat.

NEW FACES—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap. sep30-1y

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A Sweedish or German girl, experienced as chambermaid. Apply 330 South Pryor steret.

WANTED—Ladies to canvass and sell Singer sewing machines. Good compensation offered, must come well recommended. Apply to Mrs. W. T. Lane, 117 Whitehall street. The Singer Manufacturing Company. apr2-tu-thu-sat-mon

WANTED—Two active, intelligent lady solicitors for Atlanta. Salary paid. Dixie Baking Powder Company, 116½ peachtree. thur fri sat sun

LADIES—To do fancy work at home. Delray Needlework Co., Delray, Mich. feb20-16t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A situation as traveling sales lady with a responsible house; will travel only on salary and can furnish A1 references. Address, Miss "C. T.," care Constitution. sat-sun

SALESMEN WANTED.

RELIABLE salesmen to sell a line of oil specialties, side line or exclusively. Exceptionally fine opportunity for the proper parties. Garland Refining Company, Cleveland, O. apr1 4—3t e o d

SALESMEN—We send samples, allow liberal salary and expenses or commission to proper applicants. Staple seller; three stores out of five will order. Address with stamp Lock Box 420, New York City. july 5-312t

WANTED — Reliable salesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers' Oil Company, Cleveland, O. sept25—1m

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

CHOICE western beef, lamb and pure pork sausage. D. L. Thomas, 33 South Pryor. apr6-2t

FOR SALE—Two billiard tables and two pool tables at a bargain. Apply to James Goldman, Macon, Ga., 3t

TUBE ROSE, gladiolus, peonias, cannas, hyacinthus, flower seeds, beans, sweet corn, squash, tomato, cantaloupe, melon now ready. Plant now. Mark W. Johnson Seed Company, 35 South Pryor street, apr 5-3t.

BOARDERS WANTED.

TWO NICE front rooms with excellent table board at 141 Spring street, everything new. sat-sun

TWO GENTLEMEN or couple can have elegant room, best board, with private family, all conveniences. 310 Whitehall.

BOARDERS WANTED in private family—Good accommodations in private family for three gentlemen, with good rooms, at 265 Ivy street. Call and see.

Real Estate—FOR SALE—Real Estate.

TWO BEAUTIFUL Manchester lots for sale at your own price for cash; need money and must sell. Address, "Sacrifice," Constitution office. sat-sun

FOR SALE—Northside home, good house, large lot, on electric line, close in. With furniture $8,000; without furniture $7,000. Easy terms. P. O. box 698. mch22-1m

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall St., Kimball.

$4,400 will buy 440 acres in Cobb county, twelve miles from Atlanta; has 150 acres cleared, 60 acres river bottom, balance in native timber. There is a 6-room house, barn and gin houses. Now is the time to secure a bargain in a Georgia farm.

Can give inside figures on one of the choicest lots on the Boulevard. A rare opportunity to get the best there is on this popular street.

$2,500 for Jackson street lot.
$3,500, 7-room house, Pine, near Spring.
$1,500, 4-room house, Georgia railroad, opposite Inman Park.
$1,200, Loyd street lot.
$750, lot 45x135, Fraser.
$500, grove lot near Formwalt school.
$400, Martin street lot.

I can sell a beautiful grove lot on Loyd street and build a house to suit purchaser.

C. H. GIRARDEAU, 8 E. Wall.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

TWO active, intelligent lady solicitors for Atlanta. Salary paid. Dixie Baking Powder Company, 116½ Peachtree street. thur fri sat sun

WANTED—Fifty thousands pounds dry hides. Write for price to J. G. Hynds Manufacturing Company, Gainesville, Ga. apr2-tu-thu-sat

CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co., 69 Whitehall street. jan-23-6m

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—A desirable store, No. 14 Whitehall street, suitable for any line of business. Possession will be given on short notice by applying at the Guarantee Clothing Co. apr 3-7t

ROOMS FOR RENT.

TWO BEAUTIFUL rooms, connected, on Peachtree street, 4 blocks from Aragon, gas and bath, reasonable. Atlanta Room Exchange and Information Bureau, No. 6 Walton street. apr 6-2t

FOR RENT—Desirable front room suitable for two young men. Apply at premises or address Box 595.

ROOMS FOR RENT—For housekeeping, for lodgers, for offices; also pleasant boarding houses furnished; large selection at Room Exchange, 6 Walton street. apr 6-2t

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Will sell lease on 15-room or 29-room house if sold at once. Address, C. B., care Constitution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDERS' EXCHANGE—Will furnish to all parties expecting to build plans and specifications free. Call at No. 7 Exchange Place, opposite Equitable building. apr 6-2t

PERSONAL—Lady correspondent wanted by a gentleman of means. All correspondence answered. Also will exchange photos. Address Delos Pearl, Atlanta, Ga., general delivery. apr 4-3t thur sat su.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—To buy purchase money notes; long time loans negotiated. Apply to T. W. Baxter & Co., 210 Norcross building. mar31-1m

CHECKS and drafts on city and out-of-town banks can be cashed after banking hours and on legal holidays. Apply to J. R. Tolleson, Inman building, South Broad. mch20-6m

CASH PAID for endowment policies in old line companies. Send description. A. K. Brocklesby, Box 233, Hartford, Conn. mch2-30t

AUCTION SALES.

FOR SALE—Everything goes today at auction; harness, saddles, office furniture, safe, etc. Sale commences at 10 o'clock, a. m. Atlanta Harness Co., 64 Peachtree.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Musical Instruments, Business strictly confidential. We have a large assortment of unredeemed pledges in watches and diamonds for sale cheap.

C.C. L. Co.

CAPITAL CITY LOAN CO., 24 Marietta street, between Peachtree and Broad.

apr 3-1m-fol 10c

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent.

8-r. h., 46 Culberson	$15 00
9-r. h., 102 Jackson	27 50
10-r. h., 90 E. Ellis	55 00
6-r. h., 30 Hood	20 00
5-r. h., 43 Piedmont	25 00
6-r. h., 72 Fairlie	20 00
5-r. h., 322 Whitehall	15 00
6-r. h., 227 E. Georgia Ave	25 00
7-r. h., 75 Highland avenue	30 00
9-r. h., 47 Thomas	30 00
10-r. h., 404 Courtland, furnished	100 00
6-r. h., 141 Hill at Solomon	20 00
8-r. h., 1 Highland, furnished	40 00
5-r. h., 237 East Pine	12 50
4-r. h., 26 Fairlie	15 00

We move all parties renting from us absolutely free of charge.

THEY WILL ORGANIZE

An Enthusiastic Meeting of Manufacturers Held Yesterday.

MAJOR HANSON MADE A STIRRING SPEECH

A Meeting Has Been Called for May 8th, in Atlanta—Ex-Governor Bullock Was Elected Chairman.

An enthusiastic meeting of manufacturers was held yesterday morning at the Chamber of Commerce and a committee was appointed looking toward the formation of a Georgia association of manufacturers, a call for which was issued on March 22d, signed by a number of the most prominent manufacturers in the state.

Mr. T. H. Martin, acting secretary of the proposed association, called the meeting to order and nominated ex-Governor Rufus B. Bullock as chairman. He was elected and assumed charge.

Acting Secretary Martin then read a report which he had prepared. In the report he was exceedingly thorough. He began by stating that the national convention of the manufacturers' association met this year in Cincinnati, and that the object and purpose of the association were best expressed in five words—united action for mutual benefit.

Mr. Martin explained that there were three plans suggested for the complete organization of a national association. The first plan was that individual manufacturers should hold membership in the national association; the second suggestion was that the national association should select a vice president from each state, and instruct these vice presidents to organize state associations; and the third plan was that the national association should be composed of all state or local manufacturers' associations or clubs already in existence or to be organized. It was finally decided that the organization should be through state or local organizations, and an article looking to this end was put into the constitution of the national association, which thus becomes an association of associations.

"The vice president selected in Georgia," said Mr. Martin, "was Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon, Ga., representing the Bibb Manufacturing Company. By him I was requested to assist in the matter of organization, and after consulting several leading manufacturers decided to send out a circular letter suggesting such an association for Georgia, and outlining its purposes.

"The principal reasons for such an organization that were urged in the circular were, the mutual benefit that would result from extended acquaintance and interchange of ideas; the collection and compilation of reliable statistics and special information for the use of members; manufacturers through such an organization could concentrate their influence upon work and policies in which they have a common interest; having a material interest in the welfare of the state, such an organization would discourage sensational or unwise methods in the promotion of industry; such an organization would prove the strength and importance of manufacturing industries already established in Georgia, and the serious attention of capital; and last, the voice of its conventions, going beyond the borders of the state, would command such an organization could secure membership in and co-operate with the national association."

This call was signed by Major Hanson, Colonel J. W. Robertson, Martin F. Amorous, J. D. Turner, T. E. Golden, Louis Newelt, F. Ballantyne and Jacob Elsas.

Major Hanson's Strong Speech.

At the conclusion of the report of the secretary Mr. Jack J. Hastings was elected secretary of the meeting. Major Hanson then obtained the floor and addressed the meeting.

"It is no doubt true," said Major Hanson, "that there will be differences of opinion among the manufacturers on various subjects and the different moves proposed. Therefore, I think it unwise to forestall the action of the state convention.

"There are two suggestions, however, which I think that I can make with perfect propriety. I believe that it will be the universal testimony of Georgia manufacturers that the supreme necessity of the hour is organization, and the plan suggested is perfectly feasible. I would suggest that there be compiled a list of all the manufacturers in the state, and to have all the names indexed and printed in book form.

"This done, work could be begun toward having all the manufacturers make a combined exhibit of their products at the exposition. The interests I represent would be, I am quite sure, perfectly willing to contribute to a building for that purpose. I find in looking over the list of names received in answer to the circulars that there are many kinds of manufacturers of which I had not heard as being located in the state. The indexing of all the names would be a help to the merchants of Georgia, for I believe that many of them, with the same prices offered to them, would buy from home manufacturers if they knew that there were such manufactories in existence."

Major Hanson was applauded vigorously at the conclusion of his stirring remarks. A letter was then read from Colonel Robertson, of Habersham, who was unable to attend on account of the illness of a member of his family.

To Meet Here in May.

The following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, were introduced by Mr. J. D. Turner:

"Whereas, A circular letter dated Atlanta, March 22d, and signed by a number of representative manufacturers, was mailed to all the manufacturers of Georgia known to the signers, asking them if they favored an organization of all manufacturers of the state, and in the event such an organization was perfected, what, in their opinions, would be its most important duties; and,

"Whereas, Over two hundred replies have been received endorsing the proposed convention and expressing opinions in favor of united effort to secure a better demand for our products and to promote the general interests of manufacturing in the state; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the manufacturers of Atlanta, in mass meeting assembled, heartily commend the movement as timely and promising great benefit, and that we invite the manufacturers of Georgia to meet in convention in Atlanta, May 7th and 8th proximo, for the purpose of organizing the suggested association; and be it further

"Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint a committee of twelve Atlanta manufacturers to issue a formal invitation to the manufacturers of Georgia, and to perfect arrangements for holding said convention and facilitating its work."

The Committee Appointed.

Following the resolutions ex-Governor Bullock appointed the following named gentlemen: Dr. J. D. Turner, George Winship, Jacob Haas, Martin F. Amorous, Louis Newett, V. W. Cleveland, A. A. DeLoach, E. Van Winkle, W. D. Palmer, John Oliver, Isaac S. Boyd, John M. Green, T. H. Martin, secretary.

On motion the meeting stood adjourned.

HE HAS RESIGNED.

Justice Perkerson Has Sent in His Resignation to the Governor.

Judge A. M. Perkerson has resigned.

Late Thursday afternoon the formal paper saying that he was unable, by reason of continued illness, to perform the duties of his office any longer was filed with the governor. He was notified yesterday morning of its acceptance. Bad health is the cause of his resignation.

Upon the heels of the resignation numerous candidates are clamoring and will place their names for election before the grand jury which convenes next week. These candidates are actively at work, and it will be a lively race, as among them are many good men.

Judge Perkerson was elected to the office of justice of the peace March 10, 1894, by the grand jury to succeed Justice A. A. Manning, whose term expired.

Judge Perkerson was a fierce fighter during the war. He enlisted at a very early age. He was in all of the heavy battles about Richmond. When the war ended and he returned to Atlanta, which has always been his home, he joined an expedition bound for South America, where they intended to establish a model republic. A large tract of land was granted to them by Spain, where they in time arrived and began to build up homes. Because of the climate, Judge Perkerson with several other young men were forced to return home. His trip there and the incidents of his stay form an interesting story, which the judge tells graphically.

His services as sheriff are well remembered. For twenty-two years he was in the sheriff's office, either as sheriff or deputy.

Candidates Galore.

When the grand jury is called next week there will be a number of names which they will have to consider of men who are already making a vigorous canvass. Those who have announced are Mr. Henderson Hallman, the well-known young attorney; W. H. White, the bailiff in Judge Perkerson's court; Captain Dick Rust, J. N. Bateman, George Carter, Colonel C. W. Sidell and several others.

Station Master W. E. Foute has also announced himself in the race. He was seen yesterday afternoon and admitted that he was going in for the office. Others who he was going in for the office. Others who have not yet announced will come up before the grand jury when it assembles.

The Issue Must Be Met.

From The Albany, Ga., Herald.

The goldbugs and government bond scalpers, after having drawn the line between the single gold standard and honest bimetallism, are now afraid of the issue, and the politicians and cuckoo organs are busying themselves with a concerted effort to divert public attention from the aspect which they themselves have given to the currency question.

Nobody seems to be hankering after the democratic nomination for the presidency in 1896, since all realize that Cleveland has put the party where its nomination will not be worth having until it has had time to live down the effects of his administration, but it is to be noticed that the aspirants for the republican nomination are all trying to look both ways on the financial question. Tom Reed got to floundering before congress adjourned, and now Governor McKinley, on his triumphal "social" tour of the south has found it necessary to do a lot of explaining as to what his views have been, are now, and may be in the future with reference to silver as one of the money metals of the country.

Indeed, McKinley, John Sherman, Cleveland, and, latterly, a few erstwhile democrats who have followed Cleveland in his repudiation of the democratic platform with reference to the currency, are all seemingly of one mind, but with the exception of Cleveland, who thinks more of his present opportunities as president than of his future chances in politics, none of them have been bold enough to come out and take a stand on one side or the other of the line which will surely divide the gold bugs from the bimetallists in the next campaign.

To Enforce the Law.

Hartwell, Ga., April 5.—(Special.)—At a mass meeting the citizens of this place took the following action:

"Resolved, 1st, That we will do all in our power to see that violators of our prohibitory laws are speedily brought before the proper authorities, not waiting for the sessions of the superior court.

"Resolved, 2d, That all law-abiding citizens are requested to furnish information to the officers or some member of the prohibition association of violators of the prohibitory laws."

MRS. LOWRY ELECTED

The Annual Meeting of the Ladies' Aid Association of the Grady Hospital.

ERECTION OF THE CHILDREN'S WARD

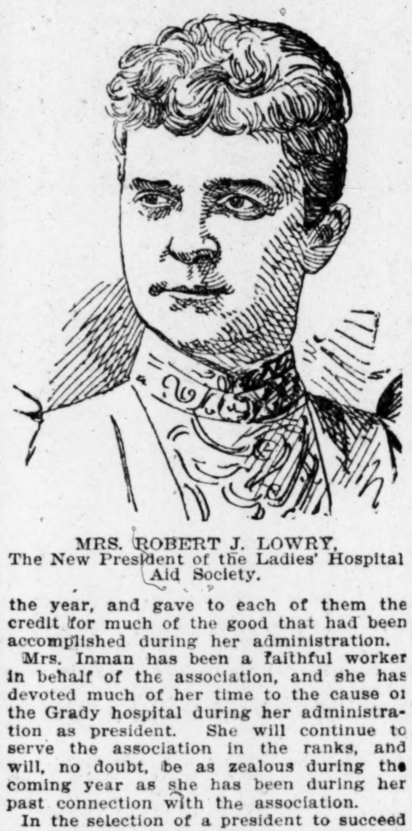
Nearly $5,000 Has Been Raised—The Corner Stone Will Probably Be Laid in September.

The annual meeting of the Laidies' Aid Association of the Grady Hospital was held in the lecture room of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

A large attendance of ladies was present, and the reports of the various committees emphasized in a gratifying manner the progress made by the association during the year.

In the absence of the president, Mrs. S. M. Inman, who was prevented from being present at the meeting yesterday morning, the vice president, Mrs. Hunter P. Cooper, presided. Mrs. Cooper is a splendid parliamentarian, and her familiarity with the duties of her position enabled her to preside over the meeting with grace and dignity.

Before the election of officers for the year was called, a letter was read from Mrs. Inman, the retiring president, in which she declined the use of her name for re-election. She returned her cordial thanks to the ladies for their loyal support during the year, and gave to each of them the credit for much of the good that had been accomplished during her administration.



MRS. ROBERT J. LOWRY,
The New President of the Ladies' Hospital Aid Society.

Mrs. Inman has been a faithful worker in behalf of the association, and she has devoted much of her time to the cause of the Grady hospital during her administration as president. She will continue to serve the association in the ranks, and will, no doubt, be as zealous during the coming year as she has been during her past connection with the association.

In the selection of a president to succeed Mrs. Inman, the choice of the meeting fell upon Mrs. R. J. Lowry. Mrs. Lowry has been connected with the association since its earliest inception, and has been, without exception, one of its most active and devoted members As chairman of the committee on soliciting contributions for the children's ward, she has demonstrated a fine business capacity, and her efforts have fruited in the realization of quite a handsome sum of money. The association has made an excellent choice in calling Mrs. Lowry to its executive head, and the continued growth of the association, so well commenced under Mrs. Inman, is clearly assured.

Mrs. Lowry acknowledged the compliment of her election in a neat little speech.

The other officers elected were. Mrs. N. P. Black, first vice president; Mrs. Hunter P. Cooper, second vice president; Mrs. W. S. Elkin, third vice president; Mrs. Joseph Hirsch, treasurer, and Mrs. R. M. Clayton secretary.

Mrs. Lowry, as chairman of the committee on soliciting contributions, submitted an interesting report showing the work that had been accomplished by this committee. In behalf of the committee, Mrs. Lowry desires to return thanks to the following: R. L. Palmer, Brown & Alllen, Kimball house, Silverman, Lowry Banking Company, Henry Beermann, Dr. Heery, W. A. Vernoy and the Aragon hotel for courtesies shown the committee in allowing them to place contribution boxes in their establishments. These boxes were donated to the association by Mr. C. H. Jones, the editor of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

By the use of these boxes, a neat sum of money has been raised for the children's ward. Nearly $5,000 has been secured by the ladies in behalf of this proposed extention to the hospital, and of this amount Mrs. Lowry has raised alone over $1,100.

The work of erecting the children's ward will not begin until the summer. The corner stone will be laid about the first of next September.

Special mention should be made of the work of Mrs. Henry W. Grady, chairman of the committee on delicacies for the sick. and also of Mrs. E. L. Connelly, who has had supervision of the grounds during the year. Faithful work has been rendered by all the committees, and the progress of the association has been accomplished by the patient and zealous work of the members.

The ladies beg to solicit contributions of butter, eggs, milk and other household and table supplies. Anything in the way of provisions will be thankfully received at any time, and donations of all kinds are solicited.

SUITS AGAINST THE SOUTHERN.

Attorneys Asking Litigants to Withdraw if Costs Are Paid.

Nothing definite has yet resulted in the movement to remove the great obstacle of litigation against the Southern railroad for the alleged obstruction of streets in the neighborhood of the shops.

Since the appointment of a special committee by the citizens' mass meeting the work of appealing to the litigants to withdraw their suits from the courts has been steadily proceeding.

Yesterday Colonel Thomas, the leading attorney in working up the suits, was carrying around a paper asking his clients to sign it, agreeing to withdraw their suits for damage against the company on the condition that the railroad pay the attorneys' fees and court costs.

Many of the litigants had already agreed to such a proposition, and it was nothing but a matter of form to get them to sign such a paper.

The litigants would have gladly withdrawn their suits, and several of them so stated at the meeting of the citizens, without a condition, but the lawyers who had filed the suits held to their claim for fees, it is said, and this induced the litgants who were anxious to pull out of the muddle to stipulate that they would withdraw on condition that the railroad settle all fees charged by the attorneys and other court costs.

As many of the cases were never tried—only two having gone to trial—it is probable that the costs will not amount to much, but the lawyers' fees will run up to a large sum.

Nearly all of the suits against the railroad were on terms between the lawyer and the client that unless damages were obtained no fee was to be paid the lawyer. But, before seeing the cases withdrawn from the courts the lawyers demand that they be paid by the railroad company. Their fees will be considerable.

The list of suits already on docket aggregate a claim for more than $50,000, and even if the lawyers get only 10 per cent of this amount, which is usually charged for collections, it is seen that the road will have to ante $5,000 for the right to proceed in the construction of its shops on ground that belongs to it.

It is not indicated quite clearly by the present condition of affairs what is going to be the outcome of the trouble. The railroad has said that it will not build its new shops on the Atlanta site until it has been cleared of such encumbrance, and yet the plans have all been made and the work is ready to proceed with the new shops the minute that the lawsuits are out of the way and the trouble is ended.

HEROES IN GRAY.

Preparations Have Already Commenced for the 26th of April.

Memorial Day in Atlanta has always been observed with peculiar and patriotic interest, and to the old veterans who fought under General Lee it is more than a common anniversary; to them it is sacred—a day set apart to the memory of their comrades—the Sabbath of the year.

It is not likely that the day will cease to be observed as long as the sons of confederate soldiers delight to recount the heroism of their brave sires.

Preparations have already commenced for the observance of Memorial Day in Atlanta this year, and the occasion will be, in many respects, one of the most notable since the war. The military organizations of the city have all announced their intention to join in the street parade and the mystic brotherhoods will also, as usual, take a part in the procession.

The selection of an orator has been left to the confederate veterans. They have not as yet agreed upon an orator, but as soon as they do the announcement will be made in The Constitution. It is not the intention of the veterans to secure an orator of national reputation, but one who, by reason of his strong and sympathetic love for the south and the cause of her brave heroes, can do full justice to the occasion.

At a meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association, at the state capitol, last Thursday morning, a resolution was passed providing for all necessary work in the way of cleaning up and repairs at the cemetery. The leaves are beginning to put forth, and the beautiful city of the dead in which the gallant heroes of the lost cause are sleeping will soon be in readiness for the solemn exercises of Memorial Day.

Rev. Albion W. Knight was selected by the ladies as the chaplain of the occasion.

In addition to the street parade and the exercises at the cemetery, there will be a general suspension of business during the afternoon. The stores, schoolhouses and banking institutions of the city will all close their doors in honor of the day.

A meeting of all the Sons of Confederate Veterans in the city is called for next Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the office of Colonel T. B. Felder, in the Grant building. Colonel Felder desires to have a full representation of the Sons of Confederate Veterans in the procession on Memorial Day.

CLEVELAND'S MINSTRELS.

Cleveland's minstrels drew a large house last night and the matinee audience was fair in point of numbers. At the matinee the company was short several men who failed to materialize and the entertainment was not up to the mark; but at night it pleased the people greatly.

Manager Cleveland has combined this year the white and the original colored shows and has added a strong company of Arabian acrobats. The bill presented is not particularly novel, but it contains a number of good features. Lew Benedict is an old-timer, who remains young; the Crawford brothers are clever; there was some good singing and dancing, and altogether the performance seemed to please, particularly the top of the house.

"The South Before the War."

Whallen and Martell's big production, "The South Before the War," will be the attraction Tuesday and Wednesday at the Marietta street opera house.

The New Haven, Conn., Journal and Courier thus describes the performance:

" 'The South Before the War,' played to a large audience yesterday afternoon, and in the evening the house was literally crowded to its utmost. The performance is full of specialties as novel as they are amusing. The pleasures and pastimes of the old south were cleverly depicted and amused the large audience. Charles Howard's southern sketch, entitled 'Under a Southern Sun,' opened the performance. The strength of the company was shown in the piece, which was full of songs, dances, etc. 'Washing Day on the Levee," another amusing sketch, and ''Possum and Sweet Potatoes,' in which were introduced buck and wing dancing. The performance finished with a prize cake walk."

The prices for this engagement will be 25c., 50c. and 75c. at night, and 25c. and 50c. for the matinee Wednesday.

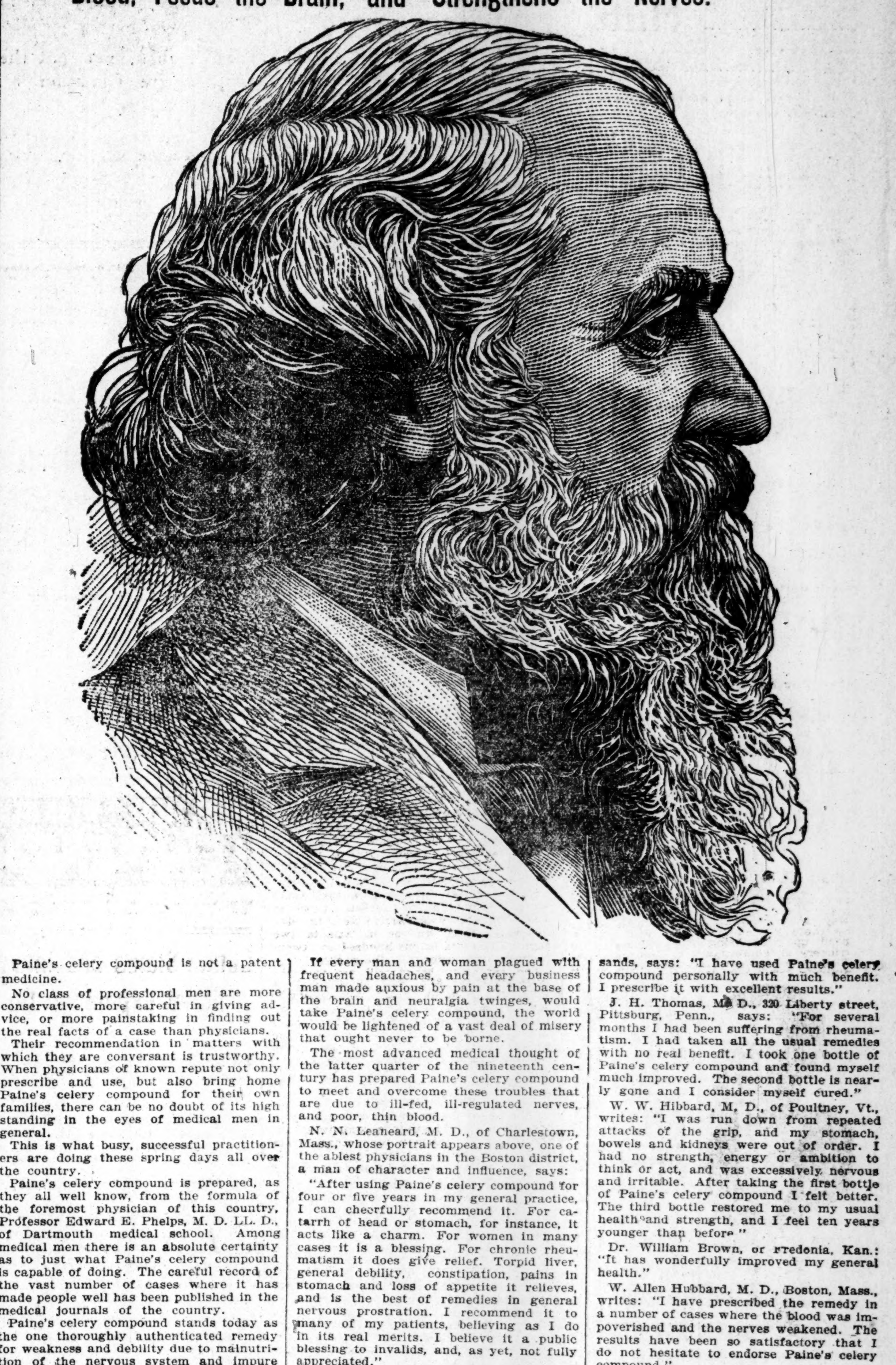
Sousa Coming.

Bandmaster Sousa's success and popularity are doubtless as much due to his musical compositions as to his ability as a musician and leader. He is beginning to be known as widely through his irresistible marches as is the Strauss family for its charming waltzes. Every band in the country may be trusted, in the march of a mile, to play two or three of Sousa's stirring marches, and no pianist's repertoire is considered "up to date" which does not contain the "Liberty Bell," the "Manhattan Beach," the new "Directorate," and others of Sousa's compositions. He is regarded as much the "march king," as Strauss is the "waltz king." And there is probably no modern music which is more extensively hummed and drummed and thrummed than Sousa's inspiring marches. But nobody can play his own compositions like Sousa himself; and this will be one of the strongest reasons why our readers will turn out en masse to hear Sousa's band when it appears in this city on the 19th and 20th of this month.

PHYSICIANS NOW ORDER IT.

Paine's Celery Compound the One Spring Remedy That Makes People Well.

Physicians Prescribe It, Use It, and Advise People to Take It in Preference to Anything Else in April and May, Because It Purifies the Blood, Feeds the Brain, and Strengthens the Nerves.



Paine's celery compound is not a patent medicine.

No class of professional men are more conservative, more careful in giving advice, or more painstaking in finding out the real facts of a case than physicians.

Their recommendation in matters with which they are conversant is trustworthy. When physicians of known repute not only prescribe and use, but also bring home Paine's celery compound for their own families, there can be no doubt of its high standing in the eyes of medical men in general.

This is what busy, successful practitioners are doing these spring days all over the country.

Paine's celery compound is prepared, as they all well know, from the formula of the foremost physician of this country, Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D. LL. D., of Dartmouth medical school. Among medical men there is an absolute certainty as to just what Paine's celery compound is capable of doing. The careful record of the vast number of cases where it has made people well has been published in the medical journals of the country.

Paine's celery compound stands today as the one thoroughly authenticated remedy for weakness and debility due to malnutrition of the nervous system and impure blood.

This hard working, earnest class of professional men have never been slow in accepting Paine's celery compound.

They declare that it gives the tired body every possible chance to get back to a healthy condition. It cures nervous weakness, heart palpitation, general lack of strength and all forms of weakness; rests and restores the jaded, fatigued brain and nerves, because it provides for the abnormal waste of these parts by an unusually prompt supply of appropriate nerve food. It purifies the blood as nothing else can do.

If every man and woman plagued with frequent headaches, and every business man made anxious by pain at the base of the brain and neuralgia twinges, would take Paine's celery compound, the world would be lightened of a vast deal of misery that ought never to be borne.

The most advanced medical thought of the latter quarter of the nineteenth century has prepared Paine's celery compound to meet and overcome these troubles that are due to ill-fed, ill-regulated nerves, and poor, thin blood.

N. N. Leaneard, M. D., of Charlestown, Mass., whose portrait appears above, one of the oldest physicians in the Boston district, a man of character and influence, says:

"After using Paine's celery compound for four or five years in my general practice, I can cheerfully recommend it. For catarrh of head or stomach, for instance, it acts like a charm. For women in many cases it is a blessing. For chronic rheumatism it does give relief. Torpid liver, general debility, constipation, pains in stomach and loss of appetite it relieves, and is the best of remedies in general nervous prostration. I recommend it to many of my patients, believing as I do in its real merits. I believe it a public blessing to invalids, and, as yet, not fully appreciated."

J. C. Flynn, M. D., a well known Michigan physician, is but one of hundreds who prescribe Paine's celery compound because it cures. Writing from Warren in that state he says: "I use the Paine's celery compound freely in my practice as a nerve tonic, blood purifier and general tonic in all debilitated conditions of the system. I find it a fine thing for patients recovering from the grip, especially old people."

Dr. J. H. Hanaford, of Reading, Mass., whose writings in The Household, Health and Home, and other journals of national circulation, have endeared him to thousands, says: "I have used Paine's celery compound personally with much benefit. I prescribe it with excellent results."

J. H. Thomas, M. D., 320 Liberty street, Pittsburg, Penn., says: "For several months I had been suffering from rheumatism. I had taken all the usual remedies with no real benefit. I took one bottle of Paine's celery compound and found myself much improved. The second bottle is nearly gone and I consider myself entirely cured."

W. W. Hibbard, M. D., of Poultney, Vt., writes: "I was run down from repeated attacks of the grip, and my stomach, bowels and kidneys were out of order. I had no strength, energy or ambition to think or act, and was excessively nervous and irritable. After taking the first bottle of Paine's celery compound I felt better. The third bottle restored me to my usual health and strength, and I feel ten years younger than before."

Dr. William Brown, of Fredonia, Kan.: "It has wonderfully improved my general health."

W. Allen Hubbard, M. D., Boston, Mass., writes: "I have prescribed the remedy in a number of cases where the blood was impoverished and the nerves weakened. The results have been so satisfactory that I do not hesitate to endorse Paine's celery compound."

Similar testimonials literally by hundreds might be quoted. The high scientific attainments of A. Livezey, A. M., M. D., of Yardley, Penn., have made his statements authority on matters pertaining to health. He gives his personal experience how he was cured of sleeplessness. J. W. Ferguson, M. D., of Thayer, Kan., tells how it has cured him of dyspepsia, etc. The sum total of the testimony of such men as these, as well as of the more celebrated physicians whose letters have been previously published in these columns, is that Paine's celery compound makes people well!

I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every respect. It is purest and strongest.

WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.
Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

SOFT GINGERBREAD.—One-half cupful butter, 2 cupfuls molasses, 1 cupful sugar, 4 cupfuls flour, 1 cupful milk, 4 eggs, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, ginger and cloves to taste.

DRIED APPLE CAKE.—Soak 3 cups dried apples in warm water over night, drain off the water through a sieve, chop the apples slightly, then simmer them for 2 hours in 3 cups molasses, then add 2 eggs, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup sweet milk or water, then ¼ cup butter or lard, flour to make a stiff batter, 2 heaping teaspoonfuls baking powder in flour, cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, etc., to taste. Raisins added improve the cake very much.

GINGERBREAD.—One cupful brown sugar, and 1 tablespoonful butter, stirred to a cream; add 1 cupful New Orleans molasses, and mix well; stir dry 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder in 2½ cupfuls flour; put in ginger and spice to taste. Bake in one large loaf 1 hour, or two small loaves ½ hour.

GINGER CAKE.—Three-quarters cupful butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, 4 eggs, 1½ tespoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1½ pints flour. 1 cupful milk, 1 tablespoonful Royal Extract Ginger. Rub the butter and sugar to a light cream; add the eggs, two at a time, beating 5 minutes between: add the flour, sifted with the powder, the milk and extract; mix into a smooth batter; bake in a cake tin, in rather hot oven 40 minutes.

GINGER SPONGE CAKE.—Two cupfuls brown sugar, 4 eggs, 1 pint flour, two-thirds cup water, 1½ teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful Royal Extract Ginger, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Lemon. Beat the eggs and sugar together for 10 minutes; add the water, the flour sifted with the powder, and the extracts; mix into a smooth sponge and bake in quick oven 30 minutes.

GINGER SNAPS.—One-half cupful lard, ½ cupful butter, 1 large cupful brown sugar, 1 cupful water, 1 tablespoonful Royal Extract Ginger, 1 teaspoonful each Royal Cinnamon and Cloves, 1 quart flour, 1½ teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder. Rub to a smooth paste the lard, butter and sugar; then rub it into the flour and powder sifted together. Mix into a firm dough with the flour and extracts. Roll out the dough thin on a floured board, cut out with a round biscuit cutter, and bake on greased pan, in a hot, steady oven 8 minutes.

GOLD CAKE.—Three-quarters cupful butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, yelks of 10 eggs, 1½ pints flour, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 cupful thin cream, 1 teaspoonful each Royal Extract Lemon and Nutmeg. Rub the butter and sugar to a white cream; add the yelks, three at a time, beating a little between each a......on; add the flour sifted with the powder, the thin cream and the extracts; mix into a pretty firm batter; bake in a paper-lined cake tin, in a steady oven, 50 minutes.

HONEY CAKE.—One-half cupful butter, 1 cupful sugar, 1 cupful honey, 1 pint flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoonful caraway seeds. Mix the honey with the sugar; add the butter melted, the eggs slightly beaten, the flour, sifted with the powder, and the seeds; mix into a smooth batter of the consistency of sponge cake, and bake in a fairly hot oven 35 minutes.

JELLY CAKE.—See Currant Jelly Cake.

JUMBLES NO. 1.—One cupful butter, 1 cupful sugar, 4 eggs, 2 cupfuls flour, ½ teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder. Rub together the butter and sugar; add the beaten eggs and flour, sifted with the powder; flour the board, roll out the dough rather thin, cut with jumble cutter, or any you may have; roll in sugar, lay out on greased tin, and bake in fairly hot oven 10 minutes.

JUMBLES NO. 2.—One and a half cupfuls butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, 6 eggs, 1½ pints flour, ½ cupful corn starch, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Lemon, ½ cupful chopped peanuts, mixed with ½ cupful granulated sugar. Beat the butter and sugar smooth; add the beaten eggs, the flour, corn starch, and powder, sifted together, and the extract; flour the board, roll out the dough rather thin, cut out with biscuit cutter, roll in the chopped peanuts and sugar, lay on greased baking tin; bake in rather hot oven 8 to 10 minutes.

Bargains in China

Read these items seriously. No untruth in the comparative values and present selling prices quoted. It's a grand chance to buy well and wisely.

90-piece Dinner Set—Imported Decorated English ware, worth $10; our price.. .. .. $6.50

102-piece Dinner Set—Brown and Gray Imported English Porcelain, worth $12.50; our price.. .. . $7.75

92-piece Dinner Set—Imported Decorated English ware, gold bands, worth $15; our price.. .. .. ..$8.50

117-piece Dinner Set—Imported Under Glazed Decorated Deep Blue English ware, worth $20, at.. .. .. . $15.00

120-piece Dinner Sets, Imported China, newest shapes, white and gold, delicate rose and royal blue, worth $30; our price.. .. .. . $20.00

Two references to Chamber Sets that are sensational. Imported China Chamber Sets worth $4.50 at $2.50, and French China Chamber Sets in twelve exquisite patterns, worth $15, at $8.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,
61 Peachtree St.

ART AT HARD-TIME PRICES
Special Offer Closes April 10th.
JAMES P. FIELD
68 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

An Ideal Drink

With your luncheon is Royal Pale Beer. It is refreshing and cooling; gives zest to your appetite and impetus to digestion. Made out of best imported Canadian Malt and Bohemian Hops—the purest, and sure to be the most popular Beer ever placed on the market. To those on the edge of sickness or those recovering from illness nothing better can be prescribed. Take a bottle every day for a month and your cheeks will grow rounded and show a rosier hue.

ATLANTA BREWING AND ICE CO

When you ask for Royal Pale Beer, be sure you get it. Do not accept any other because some one says it is just as good. Kept on draught by all our customers. We bottle it for family and hotel use.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GA.
FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS.
Adopted by the United States Government.
For information address Keeley Institute. Correspondence strictly confidential.
Edgewood Avenue and Ivy Street, ATLANTA, GA.

Society Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards engraved at lowest prices. No delay; work done by skilled workmen in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

club........................

........................club

club........................

there are all sorts of clubs, but there's only one

"canadian club"

whisky—there are, also, all sorts of whiskies, the best is canadian club—it is being imitated—that's natural—all good things are imitated—trade on other people's brains as it were—don't be deceived by something "just as good"—examine the label carefully—

bluthenthal & bickart. **"b.&b."**

big whisky house.

hello! no. 378. atlanta.

Potts-Thompson

LIQUOR COMPANY,

WHOLESALERS!

9-11-13 DECATUR ST.

Our best and oldest Ryes are Q-Club, Monogram, Mt. Vernon, Imperial Cabinet, Pennsylvania Rye, Old Centennial, and ten-year-old Bourbons are Old Rippey, Jas. E. Pepper, McBrayer, Old Crow and others. Corn Whisky—"Stone Mountain"—our own brand and make.

'PHONE 48.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

DO YOU WANT

Your House Painted?

Let us know and we will make you very low prices for first-class work.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.,

PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS.

HOTELS.

THE HOTEL MARLBOROUGH

Broadway and 36th Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

Covers the entire block on Broadway, with 400 rooms and 200 bathrooms. The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accommodations at fair prices on either the American or European Plan.

LOUIS L. TODD, Proprietor.

LIME

for all purposes, cheap.

SCIPLE SONS,

'Phone 203. No. 8 Loyd St.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and branch store at 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard, blue and red top grass seeds, German millet, eastern-raised Irish potatoes, onion sets; all kinds of watermelon and cantaloupe seeds, and garden seeds of all kind; gardening tools and other hardware; guns and pistols, cartridges and ammunition of all kinds, and other varieties of goods, too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style. Whenever you fail to find anything, be sure and come to his place and you will be very apt to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders, accompanied with the cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. On hand a good lot of arctic and rubber overshoes and rubber boots for the cold and bad weather. Terms cash.

Just received, 600 pounds fresh and genuine codfish.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

A CARNIVAL PAGEANT

There May Be One on the Opening Day of the Exposition.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING MONDAY

A Committee of Prominent Citizens Has Been Appointed—Mr. T. C. De Leon Makes a Strong Talk.

At the Chamber of Commerce yesterday forenoon a meeting of a number of Atlanta's business men was held and the idea of having a carnival pageant for the opening day of the exposition was discussed.

The result of the meeting was the appointment of a committee to meet Monday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the directors' room of the exposition headquarters, at which the suggestions made will be elaborated upon and some active steps taken.

The meeting yesterday was called to order by Captain A. J. West, who made a ringing speech. He told of the hard times which had attacked Atlanta, though not so severely as they had other cities, last year. It was then, he said, that the citizens of Atlanta met together for the purpose of devising some plan by which prosperity and a rise in values might be kept in front of Atlanta's people. The exposition was determined upon. He thought now that there should be some fitting ceremony and celebration for the opening of the exposition and believed that a carnival pageant was probably the best feature that could be had. Captain West then asked for nominations for a chairman of the meeting.

Mr. T. B. Felder was elected chairman of the meeting and Mr. Julian Harris was selected to act as secretary.

Mr. Will H. Black obtained the floor. He stated that he had in his possession a charter under which the carnival company could operate if it so desired. He explained that he obtained a charter for the last carnival company, but that it was not needed and that he would turn it over to the chairman. The capital stock was put at $10,000 in the charter and the shares at $100 each. The charter was accepted.

Mr. Joseph H. Johnson, Sr., suggested that the charter be amended so as to make the price of the shares $10 each. Mr. Johnson and Mr. Black were appointed a committee to have this matter looked after.

Mr. T. C. DeLeon, of Mobile, was present and was called upon to elaborate upon the carnival idea, as he had a large experience in this line of work and had been at the head of several carnivals which had gone through successfully.

His suggestions were all splendid. He said that what was wanted was a brilliant affair, but that it must be a carnival with an individuality. In other words, the carnival must relate to Atlanta and to Georgia and should be arranged so as to show the different epochs and historical events in the state's history and in the growth of the city. Mr. DeLeon said that a carnival without sume purpose was apt to be unappreciated; that i twas too bewildering and left the observer without a tangible something by which to recall the floats or even the scene. He thought that a carnival creditable to the city and to the exposition could be arranged for $15,000.

"If there is to be a carnival," said Mr. DeLeon, "work should be begun at once. Five months is none too long. The floats must be designed after the subjects are selected."

A Committee Appointed.

Mr. Sam Wilkes moved that a committee be appointed to meet with the amusement committee of the exposition and look into the matter and arrive at a speedy decision.

Chairman Felder appointed the following named gentlemen, and instructed the chairman to notify them of their appointment and request their attendance at the meeting: Joseph Thompson, Joseph Jacobs, George W. Harrison, E. P. Black, G. V. Gress, S. W. Wilkes, John W. Grant, C. J. Weinmeister, W. H. Black, T. B. Pain, C. E. Harmon, Joel Hurt, J. H. Morgan, D. W. Appler, John A. Miller, L. J. Hill, G. W. Parrott, J. W. English, Jr., T. C. Erwin, Frank West, D. H. Levennon, George S. Brown, T. H. Martin, G. H. Millier, F. M. Potts, Julian Harris and T. B. Felder.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, and in this way positively cures catarrh.

All lovers of the delicacies of the table use Angostura Bitters to secure a good digestion, but the genuine only, manufactured by Dr. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

At J. M. High's.

Mr. A. E. Shulhafer, who for many years was connected with D H Dougherty & Co., has accepted a position in the dress goods department of J. M. High & Co.

Mr. Shulhafer is a gentleman of large acquaintance and will be glad to have his friends call on him at his new stand.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding. 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

OFFICIAL ROUTE

To Georgia Baptist Convention, Waycross, Ga.,

Is via the Central railroad of Georgia. The only line with through Pullman sleepers and day coaches. No change of cars. Two trains daily from Atlanta to Waycross. Leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Arrive in Waycross at 5 p. m. and 4:40 a. m. For full information, tickets, etc., apply 16 Wall street and depot.

apr 3-4t.

A NEW THROUGH TRAIN, SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Morning Train to Brunswick, Waycross and Jacksonville from Atlanta and Macon.

On Sunday, April 7, 1895, train No. 35 of the western system, Southern railway, which now leaves Atlanta at 7:45 a. m., will be changed to leave Atlanta at 7 a. m., and run through to Brunswick without change via Macon and Jesup as a day train, arriving at Brunswick at 5:45 p. m.

This will afford a splendid day schedule from Atlanta to Waycross, via Jesup, reaching Waycross at 5:05 p. m. This schedule is in addition to the other through train of the Southern railway, which leaves Atlanta at 11:45 p. m., arriving Waycross 10:25 a. m.

This excellent train service, of course, makes the Southern railway, via Jesup, the most desirable route for the delegates and visitors to the forthcoming Georgia Baptist convention at Waycross.

A. A. VERNOY, Passenger Agent.
W. H. TAYLOE,
District Passenger Agent.
Corner Kimball House.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION

Waycross, Ga., April 9-15th, 1895

A Quick Day Schedule Announced by the Southern Railway.

The following are the figures of the double daily schedules which will be made by the Southern railway between Atlanta and Waycross on and after Sunday, April 7, 1895, (via Jesup):

Leave Atlanta 7:00 a. m.; arrive Waycross 5:05 p. m.

Leave Atlanta 11:45 p. m.; arrive Waycross 10:25 a. m.

Remember this is the only line offering so complete schedules in both directions.

The rates will be one and one-third fare on the certificate plan. Passenger and Ticket office, corner of Kimball house.

Parties desiring information as to fishing and hunting in Florida should write B. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager Plant system, Savannah, Ga.

—Shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday an alarm was turned in from the jail box. The fire was at 28 Frazier. The damage was confined to a few shingles.

WHY?

WHY, in the Spring-time, do so many have that drowsy, lifeless feeling?

WHY is there so much backache, neuralgia and rheumatism?

WHY do scrofulous taints, eruptions and erysipelas show themselves?

WHY not admit the truth, which is, that kidney poison is in the blood?

WHY, then, not put the blood in pure condition by curing the kidneys?

WHY not today resort to that great remedy, Warner's Safe Cure, which is the only known specific for these troubles?

WHY not, in a word, use the *best* remedy obtainable for banishing disease and restoring health and happiness?

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Dr. Evans at the Kimball House

Each day brings more abundant and convincing evidence of Dr. Evans's wonderful success in curing the sick and many a "God bless you, doctor," is heard from the lips of those who leave his presence freed from pain and suffering which they had been led to believe by their physicians years ago was incurable. It is certainly a blessing to the afflicted of this city to have a physician in our midst who can give the long-sought-for relief, and it is doubly gratifying to know that when their diseases so mysteriously disappear they are cured permanently as is evidenced by the following:

Mr. George C. Hall, cashier Phoenix Insurance Company, room 517 Equitable building, residence 56 East Ellis street, a martyr to neuralgia for fifteen years, cured by Dr. Evans by one treatment three weeks ago.

Mr. R. H. Norris, No. 48 Gartrell street, a sufferer from chronic rheumatism and gout for years, cured by Dr. Evans during a former visit; also his wife of chronic catarrh. They are both still free from their diseases. Mrs. S. Booth, residing at Clara P. O., who was bedridden for three years with female disease, cured by Dr. Evans by two weeks' treatment. Mr. Walter Mathews, residing at 38 Tudor street, asthma in its worst form since he was six months old, cured four years ago by Dr. Evans, is still well. Mr. John S. Hughes, a farmer residing near Southbend P. O., South Atlanta, paralyzed for eight years; could not walk without support, cured by Dr. Evans three weeks ago. Mr. D. B. Ladd, sciatica for fifteen years, cured by Dr. Evans three weeks ago. Mrs. Effie Vaughn, 34 Buena Vista avenue, dyspepsia, also uterine and ovarian diseases, a great sufferer, cured by Dr. Evans two weeks ago. Sheriff Barnes cured of chronic rheumatism four years ago; also his sister of asthma; also Mr. A. H. Thompson, a relative of his family, of asthma in its worst form four years ago and continue well. Mr. G. F. Jerrell cured of epileptic fits during a former visit. Those wishing the particulars in this case can call on Mr. Jacob Hunter, foreman of polishing room, Southern Agricultural works, and scores of others may be referred to by calling at the Kimball house.

Dr. Evans can be consulted at his parlors at the Kimball house from 9 a. m. until 7 p. m. of each day. He has closed his free treatments at DeGive's opera house. Those wishing treatment should not delay but come at once and learn whether their cases are curable or not. His consultation is free.

apr 5-sat tu thur.

THE MORNING TRAIN GOES ON.

The Southern Railway Will Run Their Southbound Morning Train Through to Brunswick, Beginning Next Sunday, and Make Close Connections for Jesup at Waycross.

The Southern railway (Western system), will run their morning train through to Brunswick, beginning next Sunday, and make close connection at Jesup for Waycross.

All intending visitors and delegates to the state Baptist convention will be glad to know that it has been officially announced by the Southern Railway Company that on and after Sunday, April 7, 1895, train No. 35 of the western system, which now leaves Atlanta at 7:45 a. m., will be changed to leave Atlanta at 7 a. m., and will run through solid to Brunswick as a day train, arriving Brunswick 5:45 p. m., and will arrive at Waycross via Jesup at 5:05 p. m.

This will be the popular train to use to the Georgia Baptist convention, as by this quick schedule the delegates will be placed in Waycross at 5:05 o'clock the same afternoon.

W. H. TAYLOE,
District Passenger Agent.
A. A. VERNOY, Passenger Agent.
Corner Kimball House.

Parties desiring information as to fishing and hunting in Florida should write B. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager Plant system, Savannah, Ga.

GEORGIA BAPTIST CONVENTION,

Waycross, April 9th to 15th.

For this occasion the Southern railway will have the most attractive schedules and also special excursion rates. The established route to Waycross is via the Southern railway and Jesup and superior schedules are made by that route.

This is the short line. This is the quick line, going and returning. Passenger and ticket office corner Kimball house, Atlanta.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

OFFICIAL ROUTE

To Georgia Baptist Convention, Waycross, Ga.

Is via the Central railroad of Georgia. The only line with through Pullman sleepers and day coaches. No change of cars. Two trains daily from Atlanta to Waycross. Leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Arrive in Waycross at 5 p. m. and 4:30 a. m. For full information, tickets, etc., apply 16 Wall street and depot.

apr 3-4t.

Notice to Insurers.

Having terminated my connection with the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, I have moved my office to

NO. 19 EDGEWOOD AVENUE,

corner of Pryor street, diagonally across from the Equitable building, where I will be glad to serve my former patrons and friends. I represent the following well known companies:

PHENIX, OF BROOKLYN.
QUEEN, OF AMERICA.
HARTFORD, OF HARTFORD.
LLOYD'S PLATE GLASS INSURANCE COMPANY.

Mr. R. A. Redding is interested with me in the office.

A. L. WALDO.

Telephone 72. apri 3—5t.

To Cuba.

The Florida limited by Central railroad and Plant system, leaving Atlanta at 6:55 o'clock p. m. is the only train connecting with Plant steamships for Havana. Ship trains for Port Tampa leave Tampa May hotel 5:30 o'clock p. m.

mar5-1m

BURNING ENTHUSIAM

Just such enthusiasm pervades the whole store and prompts every one in it to perform his best. That is one of the reasons why each new day's business surpasses the record of the preceding day. There are other causes that may be assigned to the remarkable success of this store. But beneath them all will be found the impulse that eliminates old-time profit ideas and makes such price attractions as can't be resisted by the prudent.

Eads-Neel Co

GET YOUR . . .

Printing

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, ELECTROTYPING, Etc, Etc., of

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company.

GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.

☞Consult them before placing your orders.☜

EDUCATIONAL.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL
OF
LANGUAGES,
19 E. Cain St.,
FRENCH—GERMAN—SPANISH.
Director: L. Coche.

New-York, New-York.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's

Boarding and Day School for Girls, 30, 32 and 34 East 57th Street. Special Students admitted.

mch30-2m-sat tues thur

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S

Business College

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

The best and cheapest Business College in America. Time short. Instruction thorough. 4 Penmen. Big demand for graduates. Catalogue free.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Kiser Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents

IN PRETTY CHINA

—GO TO—

LYCETT'S. 83½ Whitehall Street.

Lessons in China and Oil Painting. Art Materials for sale. White China for Decoration a specialty.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R.T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS,
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 69½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

MARVIN L. CASE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. july29-1y

J. A. DREWRY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Griffin, Ga.
Prompt attention to collections.
References Merchants and Planters' Bank.

Milton A. Candler. Wm. S. Thomson.
CANDLER & THOMSON,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms 635 and 637 Equitable Building.
jan31-3m

Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read.
PALMER & READ,
Attorneys at Law,
Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

FIRE BRICK

AND FIRE CLAY.

SCIPLE SONS,

'Phone 203. No. 8 Loyd St.

The best wearing, most stylish, and the greatest value of any $3.00 Men's Shoes on the continent.

Best calfskin, dongola tops, solid leather soles, with all the popular toes, lasts and fastenings, and Lewis' Cork Filled Soles.

Each pair contains a paid-up Accident Insurance Policy for $100, good for 90 days.

Wear Lewis' Accident Insurance Shoes once and you will never change. The insurance goes for "full measure."

Talk with your dealer who sells Lewis' Shoes.

Sold by C. M. Morris and C. M. Bass.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON (London-Paris)

NewYork, Ap 10, 11 am	St. Louis, June 5, 11 am
Paris...Ap. 17, 11 am	NewY'k, June12, 11 am
Berlin....Ap. 24, 11 am	Paris..June 19, 11 am
NewYork, Ma. 1, 11 am	St. Louis, June26, 11 am
Paris....Ma. 8, 11 am	NewYork, July 3, 11am
Berlin..Ma. 15, 11 am	Paris ..July 10, 11 am
NewYork, Ma. 22, 11am	St. Louis —July17, 11am
Paris....Ma. 29, 11 am	N. Y'k, July 24 11 a m

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK-ANTWERP.

Waesl'd, Ap. 10, 5 pm	Westernl'd, June 5, m
Friesland, Ap. 17, m	Noordland, June 12, m
Rhynl'd, Ap. 24, 4 pm	Waesland, June 19, m
West'nl'd, May 1, m	Friesland, June 26, m
Noordland, May 8, m	Rhynland, July 3, m
Waesland, May 15, m	Westn'l'd, July 10, m
Friesland, May 22, m	Noordl'd, ..July 17, m
Rhynland, May 29, m	Waesland, July 31, m

International Navigation Company.

Pier 14, North River.

Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

R. D. MANN & CO., Kimball House, Atlanta.

mch19-52t-sat tues thur

Old Papers for for sale at this office at 20 cents per hundred.

Sale of Northeastern Railroad.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Executive Department, Atlanta, March 13, 1895.—By virtue of the authority given in the tenth section of the act incorporating the Northeastern Railroad Company, which is entitled "An act to open and construct a railroad from Athens, Ga., to Clayton, Ga., via Clarksville, in Habersham county, or some other point on the Blue Ridge railroad, near Clayton, by the most practicable route," approved October 27, 1870, and in accordance with an order this day issued by me as governor of Georgia providing for the sale hereinafter mentioned, will be sold at public outcry to the highest and best bidder at the depot of the Northeastern Railroad Company, in the city of Athens, Ga., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 16th of April, 1895, all of the property of the said company seized and taken possession of by Rufus K. Reaves, agent of the state, under and by virtue of a proclamation issued on the 15th day of November, 1893, by his excellency William J. Northen, then governor of Georgia, seizing and taking possession of the property of the said Northeastern Railroad Company, and found by said agent in the possession and control of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, as follows: The line of railroad, known as the Northeastern railroad, extending from Athens, Clarke county, Georgia, to Lula, Hall county, Georgia, a distance of thirty-nine and four-tenths miles, and about two miles of said track on the main road, together with the franchise, equipments and other property of said company connected with said road, consisting of its road bed, superstructure, right of way, motive power, rolling stock, depots, freight and section houses, shops, town and city lots, grounds, furniture, machinery, tools, etc. A full and complete inventory of same being on file, both in this office and in the office of said company at Athens, and may be inspected upon request.

Terms cash, or, of purchaser prefers, fifty thousand dollars cash, fifty thousand dollars January 1, 1896, and the remainder July 1, 1896, with interest on the deferred payment from day of sale at 7 per cent per annum, the purchaser having the option to pay the remainder due July 1, 1896, in cash or in the legal and valid bonds of the state issued under the act of 1876 and maturing July 1, 1896. In the event purchaser elects the option to pay part cash and balance as above set forth, the governor will enter into an agreement or obligation to make purchaser a deed to the property upon said deferred payments being met at maturity, and in the event said deferred payments, or either of them, are not met at maturity, the governor of Georgia will be authorized and empowered to seize and take possession of the property sold in the same manner as provided in the above named act, and resell same in his descretion at the purchaser's risk. It being expressly understood that the governor does not part with any title or lien which either the governor or the state has upon said property, or any of it, until the purchase money is paid in full.

The right is hereby reserved for the state to bid for the above described property at the sale to the extent of the bonded indebtedness of said company, upon which the state is endorser, to-wit: the sum of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars and accrued interest.

W. Y. ATKINSON,
Governor of Georgia.

mar-16 to apr-16

Men's and Boys' Easter Fixings from Head to Foot

OUR Suits combine style, elegance and wearing qualities.

We study the wants of clothing buyers.

We have your idea of a Spring Suit.

OUR Hat Department is complete with all the latest blocks in

Derbys, Alpines, Soft and Straw.

NECKWEAR, Shirts, Underwear, Collars, Cuffs and the numerous little necessaries of a Man's Wardrobe in pleasing array.

HIRSCH BROTHERS,

44 Whitehall Street.

WILLIAM C. HALE, President. D. H LIVERMORE, Vice-Prest. J. C. DAYTON, Cashier

STATE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

CAPITAL, $100,000. — — UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $10,000.

Accounts of individuals, firms, corporations, and banks received on favorable terms. Correspondence solicited.

sep30-dtf

W. A. HEMPHILL, President.
H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President.
JOSEPH A. McCORD, Cashier.
T. C. ERWIN, Asst. Cashier.

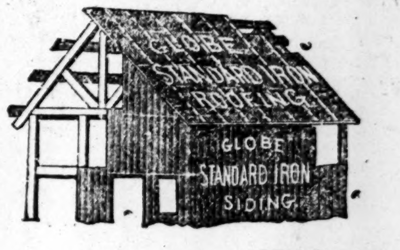
THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING CO

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

DIRECTORS.

H. T. INMAN,
W. A. HEMPHILL,
A. J. SHROPSHIRE,
J. CARROL PAYNE,
EUGENE C. SPALDING,
H. M. ATKINSON.
A. P. MORGAN,
A. RICHARDSON,



Wrought Iron Pipe

FITTINGS

—AND—

BRASSGOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SUPPLIES!

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO

41 & 43 East Alabama Street,

Manufacturers & Dealers in

Paints & Artist's Materials.

Get Our Prices Before Buying, Will Save You Money.

WE THUS OFFER

THE OLD AND RELIABLE Atlanta Trunk Factory.

We are manufacturers and not merely dealers.

NO JUGGLERY

Honest Goods at Cut Rate Prices.

We want to sell you Trunks and Valises. Call on us. We make the prices to suit the times.

L. LIEBERMAN,

92 and 94 Whitehall Street, Branch No. 2 Whitehall, Cor. Railroad.

Kahn Bros

MERCHANT TAILORS, NO. 8 WHITEHALL ST.

Are showing the very latest and most fashionable fabrics for Spring and Summer wear. Our

$20.00

Assortment is particularly attractive. We show at this price Worsteds, plain and fancy; Black and Blue Cheviots, in rough or smooth finish; Milled Thibets, Vicunas, Homespuns and Fancy Cheviots, in numerous designs and shades. Our prices cannot be duplicated in this or any other city in the country. We guarantee perfect fit and first-class workmanship and trimmings. We keep in repair for an entire year all goods purchased of us. We invite inspection and a comparison of prices. Do not buy an ill-fitting, unshapely, uncomfortable ready-made garment when for a trifle more you can have a suit made to order that is fashionable, perfect fitting and comfortable. Place your order for you Easter Suit the coming week, and with us.